New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR. AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL. ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Volume 10. New Oxford, Pa., Friday, April 12, 1889. Number 39.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, NEW OXFORD, has removed to Cor. E. igh and Hanov r streets, where he will attend to profes ional ed s night or day

DR. I. M. BUSH.
Veterinary Surgeon; Graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College, will visit New Oxford every other Thursday, and will treat domestic animals of all kinds. Calls promptly attended to. Orders left with G. Klingel, next door to ITEM office will receive prompt attention.

J L BUTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spangler building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, &c.; also, to conveyancing, liens and collections. 22mar8

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(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.) ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will attention collections and all other business entrusted to him

S. MC. SWOPE,
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WM. ARCH. M'CLEAN,
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HOTELS, &C.

CENTRAL HOTEL.
HANOVER, PA.
D. C. FLEMING, PROPRIETOR,
(formerly of the City Hotel, York.)
Free bus; steam heat; good stable accommodations. mar. 25.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
NEAR COURT HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, PA. LEVI GROSS, Proprietor.—The hotel property has been put in good condition, and the house is well furnished; the table has the best the market affords, and the bar is well stocked with choice liquors; stabling ample.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
AT THE RAILROAD, LITTLESTOWN, PA. J. H. WIEST, Agent.—Good accommodations at moderate charges. Bar stocked with choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A large and well fitted sample room. First class Billiard and Pool Tables. Extensive stabling and shedding attached.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
YORK STREET, HANOVER, PA. J. W. HARPEL, Proprietor.—This hotel has been thoroughly repaired, refitted and refurnished from garret to to cellar. The proprietor fully understands the hotel business, and will guarantee satisfaction to all his patrons. The table will be supplied with best the market affords, served in the best style, while the Bar is stocked with choicest liquors and wines. Large and commodious yards and stables connected with hotel.

NOTICE.

ROOFING, SPOUTNG AND RODING

of houses and barns; Repairing and all kinds of work attended to at shortest notice and work warranted.

A new way of putting up shouting, no straps, and no pulling out of nails. Come and see for yourselves.

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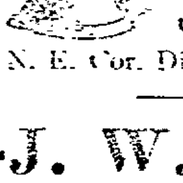
Carlisle St., New Oxford, Pa.

We are prepared to do

All Kinds of Job Work!



DRUG
—AND—
JEWELRY STORE!
N. E. Cor. Diamond, New Oxford.

-J. W. DICKS-
—DEALER IN—
Pure Drugs,
Medicines,
Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Toilet Articles,
Choice Perfumery,
Fancy Goods,
Fine Stationery,
Notions, &c.,
Cigars & Tobacco,
Choice Wines and Liquors,
for medical use only.
Careful Preparation of Prescriptions our specialty.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Dyspepsia

Is one of the most prevalent of diseases. Few persons have perfect digestion. One of Ayer's Pills, taken after dinner, or a dose at night before retiring, never fails to give relief in the worst cases, and wonderfully assists the process of nutrition. As a family medicine, Ayer's Pills are unequaled.

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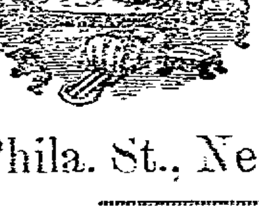
Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

JOB WORK
of every description
NEAT, QUICK, CHEAP.

Great Bargains In
FURNITURE!



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P. FEISER'S
CHEAP
FURNITURE
ROOMS,
Phila. St., New Oxford.

My stock of Furniture is very large and complete, embracing all the various styles of

Chamber & Parlor Suits,

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, Sofas, Centre, Extension, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Bed Springs, Etc. Also, a large stock o

Sideboards, Bedsteads,

Corner and Kitchen Cupboards, Sinks &c., of my Own Manufacture. Call and be convinced that I sell better goods for less money, than any house in the county. UNDERTAKING a specialty in all its various branches.
1feb59 PETER FEISER.

FALL & WINTER
MILLINERY!!
from New York, Philadelphia and Balmore.
Fashionable Millinery Goods.
Fashionable Hats and Bonnets.
Novelties in New Shapes and Shades.
Novelties in Ribbons, Lace-Net and Guazes.
Fine line of Notions and Stamped Goods.
Full line of Ladies' and Children's Underwear.
Infants' Cloaks.
Latest Styles and Lowest Prices
Largest Stock and most Elegant Assortment.
Weekly Arrivals of Latest Novelties.
The Ladies are invited to call and see display of Handsome Goods. No trouble to show good
MISS A. L. WARNER,
HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA.

A Demoralized Lover.

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From Smithville, Tenn., comes a report that on last Saturday morning a colored man stopped at a well known farmer's house and stayed several hours. The farmer saw his guest arraying his handkerchief around his neck and saw that his neck was badly skinned and swollen. The man being closely questioned confessed that he was Mark Francis, who had been hanged on Friday at Lebanon and that he had been resuscitated by his relations Francis' neck was not broken and as the rope slipped he was not strangled. After his body had hung for 20 minutes the physicians pronounced him dead.

Sometimes a Supreme Court renders an opinion which even a layman recognizes as sound without the aid of spectacles. For instance the Supreme Court of Michigan says that "evidence that a man choked his wife, threw her down stairs, compelled her to lie on the floor behind the stove all night without anything over her; that he swore at her and called her rough names and threatened to knock her brains out, will justify a divorce on the ground of cruelty."

Lost in the Storm.

One of our local editors clipped from a leading magazine extracts from a vivid description of a western blizzard which we have taken the liberty to publish and at the same time suggest to H. H. Warner & Co., the proprietors of the celebrated Warner's Safe Cure, the feasibility of taking therefrom an extract for the introduction of one of their telling advertisements. The following is the description:

"At the close of a dark day in January a solitary horseman wends his way across the open prairie in one of our western territories. He passes at long intervals the lone cabin of the hardy frontiersman. Two or three old settlers, of whom he has inquired the way, have warned him that a storm is approaching, and one of them, with true western hospitality, urges him to find shelter in his cabin for the night. But he declines the proffered kindness and urges his tired horse forward. * * * The sky grows suddenly dark. * * * He decides to seek shelter. * * * The storm increases in its fury. * * * The rider dismounts to warm his fast chilling limbs. * * * Can scarcely breathe. Drowsiness steals over him. The end is near. * * * He is lost in the blizzard."

There is no doubt that the terror which seizes the bewildered traveler is similar to that which overcomes one when he learns that he suffering from an advanced Kidney Disease, and is informed that he is in the last stages of Bright's disease. At first he is informed that he has a slight kidney affection. Later he begins to feel tired. Slight headache. Fickle appetite. Failure of the eye-sight. Cramp in the calf of the legs. Wakefulness. Distressing nervousness. Rheumatic and neuralgic pains. Occasionally pain in the back. Scanty, dark colored fluids, with scalding sensation. Gradual failure of strength.

Any of the above symptoms signify Kidney Affection, but he is told that he is all right. His physician treats him for symptoms and calls it a disease, when in reality it is but a symptom of Kidney trouble. He may be treated for Rheumatic or Neuralgic pains, heart affection, or any other disease which he is most susceptible to. Finally the patient has puffing under the eyes, slight bloating of the ankles and legs. His physician may inform him that it is but the accumulation of blood in his ankles for want of proper exercise.

The bloat continues and reaches his body.

Then he is informed he has dropsical troubles, and is tapped once or twice. He notices it is difficult to breathe owing to irregular action of the heart, and finally is informed that he has a slight attack of Bright's Disease. Soon his friends are notified that his is an advanced case of Bright's Disease, and that he can live but a short time. His honorable and dignified physician asks for counsel. It is too late. Still he sticks to the old family physician, and the physician knows and has known from the beginning that the patient has been stricken with death for months, for he knows full well that the profession acknowledge they have no remedies for the cure of Kidney Disease.

At last the patient suffocates—is smothered—and dies from dropsical trouble. Or perhaps the disease may not take the form of a dropsical tendancy, and the patient dies from apoplexy, paralysis, pneumonia or heart trouble. Or it may take the form of blood poisoning. In each form the end is the same. And yet he and his friends were warned by the proprietors of the celebrated remedy known as Warner's Safe Cure, of the lurking dangers of a slight Kidney affection.

The newspapers have published the dangers. Columns of facts have been printed of men dying from advanced Kidney Disease or Bright's Disease. His friends and physicians look around with horror and regret for seeming neglect, but he is lost. He did not heed the warning that a storm was approaching. He declined the proffered hospitality, and recklessly went forward into danger. He struggled manfully for a time, but his strength failed, he grew gradually weaker and he was lost to the world. Not in a blizzard, but from the terrible malady which is almost daily occurring in every community, and which is doctored as a symptom instead of what it is.—a mortal disease unless properly treated.

Coughing Up Some Rebel Lead.

Charles L. Dunlap, for many years a boss-workman in the quarries at Rockport, Mass., was first lieutenant of Company I, Fifth Maine Infantry. At the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, just as he raised his musket to fire, a rebel ball struck his left arm above the wrist, broke both bones, and passing on, entered his left side under his arm, went through his chest and lodged beneath the skin under his right shoulder, whence it was easily removed by the surgeon. He keeps the ball to remind him of the olden time. He recovered slowly but was harassed by a distressing cough, as the ball had ploughed a track directly through his lungs. In about nine months after the injury he coughed up a fragment of his woolen shirt, a piece about as large as a dime, which had been pushed into his lungs by the ball where it tore its way into his chest. Still his cough continued, and about a year afterwards he coughed up two pieces of bone, one about an inch long and the other about three-fourths of an inch. These were, of course, fragments of his broken rib which the ball had driven in. A few days ago, in coughing violently, he brought up still another bit of bone and a little spherule of lead. The bone from his broken rib had been much eaten and rounded in its stay of twenty-seven years. The round nodule of lead must have been chipped from the ball by a sharp edge of the broken rib, and though it was then undoubtedly irregular in shape it must have been slowly rounded and smoothed by the process of agitation in his lungs. Mr. Dunlap is better now than for years, and has probably at last recovered from the effects of the war.

When you are trouble with dizziness, your appetite all gone, and you feel bad generally, take a few doses of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, and you will be surprised at the improvement in your feelings. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. For sale by J. W. Barnitz.

A Carriage Struck by a Train.

A serious railroad accident occurred at Mountville, Lancaster county, Friday afternoon. Aaron Ober and his son Maurice Ober, were in a carriage on the North side of the railroad track awaiting the passage of a passenger train when a freight train approached. Ober's two horses became frightened and backed on to the track in front of the train which struck the carriage, completely demolishing it and throwing the two occupants upon the wreck. They were picked out unconscious and were at first thought to be fatally injured, but subsequently recovered consciousness and are expected to recover. One of the horses was killed and the other very badly hurt.

Said a noted man of 60 years, "My mother gave me Downs' Elixir for coughs and colds when I was a boy."
For sale by J. W. Barnitz.

A peculiar phenomenon occurred at Aiken, Minn., last Tuesday. At 4:45 o'clock it became so dark that lights were necessary in business houses and the air was filled with snow that was as black and dirty as though it had been trampled into the earth. The dirt is very fine, something like emery, and contains particles that have a metallic lustre. This dirty snow fell to the depth of half an inch. The atmosphere at the time presented a peculiar greenish tinge.

Rheumatism is quickly cured by using Arnica & Oil Liniment.
For sale by J. W. Barnitz

Florence, the 8-year-old daughter of Elias Robbins, residing at Bennet's Station, near Kingston, Luzerne county, was burned to death Friday. A fire had been kindled in the yard to burn up the brush, and as the little girl was playing around it her clothing caught fire. Almost in a moment the flames enveloped her, and, though assistance was speedily given, she died from her injuries an hour or so after.

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Sometimes a Supreme Court renders an opinion which even a layman recognizes as sound without the aid of spectacles. For instance the Supreme Court of Michigan says that "evidence that a man choked his wife, threw her down stairs, compelled her to lie on the floor behind the stove all night without anything over her; that he swore at her and called her rough names and threatened to knock her brains out, will justify a divorce on the ground of cruelty."

Lost in the Storm.

One of our local editors clipped from a leading magazine extracts from a vivid description of a western blizzard which we have taken the liberty to publish and at the same time suggest to H. H. Warner & Co., the proprietors of the celebrated Warner's Safe Cure, the feasibility of taking therefrom an extract for the introduction of one of their telling advertisements. The following is the description:

"At the close of a dark day in January a solitary horseman wends his way across the open prairie in one of our western territories. He passes at long intervals the lone cabin of the hardy frontiersman. Two or three old settlers, of whom he has inquired the way, have warned him that a storm is approaching, and one of them, with true western hospitality, urges him to find shelter in his cabin for the night. But he declines the proffered kindness and urges his tired horse forward. * * * The sky grows suddenly dark. * * * He decides to seek shelter. * * * The storm increases in its fury. * * * The rider dismounts to warm his fast chilling limbs. * * * Can scarcely breathe. Drowsiness steals over him. The end is near. * * * He is lost in the blizzard."

There is no doubt that the terror which seizes the bewildered traveler is similar to that which overcomes one when he learns that he suffering from an advanced Kidney Disease, and is informed that he is in the last stages of Bright's disease. At first he is informed that he has a slight kidney affection. Later he begins to feel tired. Slight headache. Fickle appetite. Failure of the eye-sight. Cramp in the calf of the legs. Wakefulness. Distressing nervousness. Rheumatic and neuralgic pains. Occasionally pain in the back. Scanty, dark colored fluids, with scalding sensation. Gradual failure of strength.

Any of the above symptoms signify Kidney Affection, but he is told that he is all right. His physician treats him for symptoms and calls it a disease, when in reality it is but a symptom of Kidney trouble. He may be treated for Rheumatic or Neuralgic pains, heart affection, or any other disease which he is most susceptible to. Finally the patient has puffing under the eyes, slight bloating of the ankles and legs. His physician may inform him that it is but the accumulation of blood in his ankles for want of proper exercise.

The bloat continues and reaches his body.

Then he is informed he has dropsical troubles, and is tapped once or twice. He notices it is difficult to breathe owing to irregular action of the heart, and finally is informed that he has a slight attack of Bright's Disease. Soon his friends are notified that his is an advanced case of Bright's Disease, and that he can live but a short time. His honorable and dignified physician asks for counsel. It is too late. Still he sticks to the old family physician, and the physician knows and has known from the beginning that the patient has been stricken with death for months, for he knows full well that the profession acknowledge they have no remedies for the cure of Kidney Disease.

At last the patient suffocates—is smothered—and dies from dropsical trouble. Or perhaps the disease may not take the form of a dropsical tendancy, and the patient dies from apoplexy, paralysis, pneumonia or heart trouble. Or it may take the form of blood poisoning. In each form the end is the same. And yet he and his friends were warned by the proprietors of the celebrated remedy known as Warner's Safe Cure, of the lurking dangers of a slight Kidney affection.

The newspapers have published the dangers. Columns of facts have been printed of men dying from advanced Kidney Disease or Bright's Disease. His friends and physicians look around with horror and regret for seeming neglect, but he is lost. He did not heed the warning that a storm was approaching. He declined the proffered hospitality, and recklessly went forward into danger. He struggled manfully for a time, but his strength failed, he grew gradually weaker and he was lost to the world. Not in a blizzard, but from the terrible malady which is almost daily occurring in every community, and which is doctored as a symptom instead of what it is.—a mortal disease unless properly treated.

Coughing Up Some Rebel Lead.

Charles L. Dunlap, for many years a boss-workman in the quarries at Rockport, Mass., was first lieutenant of Company I, Fifth Maine Infantry. At the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, just as he raised his musket to fire, a rebel ball struck his left arm above the wrist, broke both bones, and passing on, entered his left side under his arm, went through his chest and lodged beneath the skin under his right shoulder, whence it was easily removed by the surgeon. He keeps the ball to remind him of the olden time. He recovered slowly but was harassed by a distressing cough, as the ball had ploughed a track directly through his lungs. In about nine months after the injury he coughed up a fragment of his woolen shirt, a piece about as large as a dime, which had been pushed into his lungs by the ball where it tore its way into his chest. Still his cough continued, and about a year afterwards he coughed up two pieces of bone, one about an inch long and the other about three-fourths of an inch. These were, of course, fragments of his broken rib which the ball had driven in. A few days ago, in coughing violently, he brought up still another bit of bone and a little spherule of lead. The bone from his broken rib had been much eaten and rounded in its stay of twenty-seven years. The round nodule of lead must have been chipped from the ball by a sharp edge of the broken rib, and though it was then undoubtedly irregular in shape it must have been slowly rounded and smoothed by the process of agitation in his lungs. Mr. Dunlap is better now than for years, and has probably at last recovered from the effects of the war.

When you are trouble with dizziness, your appetite all gone, and you feel bad generally, take a few doses of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, and you will be surprised at the improvement in your feelings. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. For sale by J. W. Bar[illegible]z.

A Carriage Struck by a Train.

A serious railroad accident occurred at Mountville, Lancaster county, Friday afternoon. Aaron Ober and his son Maurice Ober, were in a carriage on the North side of the railroad track awaiting the passage of a passenger train when a freight train approached. Ober's two horses became frightened and backed on to the track in front of the train which struck the carriage, completely demolishing it and throwing the two occupants upon the wreck. They were picked out unconscious and were at first thought to be fatally injured, but subsequently recovered consciousness and are expected to recover. One of the horses was killed and the other very badly hurt.

Said a noted man of 60 years, "My mother gave me Downs' Elixir for coughs and colds when I was a boy."
For sale by J. W. Bar[illegible].

A peculiar phenomenon occurred at Aiken, Minn., last Tuesday. At 4.45 o'clock it became so dark that lights were necessary in business houses and the air was filled with snow that was as black and dirty as though it had been trampled into the earth. The [illegible] is very fine, something like emery, and contains particles that have a [illegible] lustre. This dirty snow fell to the depth of half an inch. The atmosphere at the time presented a peculiar greenish tinge.

Rheumatism is quickly cured by using Arnica & Oil Liniment.
For sale by J. W. Bar[illegible]

Florence, the 8 year-old daughter of Elias Robbins, residing at B[illegible]'s Station, near Kingston, Luzerne county, was burned to death Friday. A fire had been kindled in the yard to burn up the brush, and as the little girl was playing around it her clothing caught fire. Almost in a moment the flames enveloped her, and, though assistance was speedily given, she died from her injuries an hour or so after.

ENTERING IN.

The church was dim and silent
With the hush before the prayer;
Only the solemn trembling
Of the organ stirred the air.
Without, the sweet, still sunshine;
Within, the holy calm.
Where priest and people waited
For the swelling of the psalm.

Slowly the door swung open,
And a little baby girl,
Brown-eyed, with brown hair falling
In many a wavy curl,
With soft cheeks flushing hotly,
Sly glances downward thrown,
And small hands clasped before her,
Stood in the aisle alone.

Stood half-abashed, half-frightened
Unknowing where to go.
While like a wind-rocked flower
Her form swayed to and fro;
And the changing color fluttered
In the little troubled face,
As from side to side she wavered
With a mute, imploring grace.

It was but for a moment;
What wonder that we smiled
By such a strange, sweet picture
From holy thoughts beguiled?
Up then rose some one softly,
And many an eye grew dim,
As through the tender silence
He bore the child with him.

And I, I wondered, losing
The sermon and the prayer,
If when some time I enter,
The many mansions fair,
And stand abashed and drooping
In the portals golden glow,
Our God will send an angel
To show me where to go!

—*George Horton, in Sunday-School Visitor.*

THREE WADS OF BREAD.

BY E. C. WAGGENER.

Paul C—— was a "jolly good fellow," so every one said. Thirty years old, perhaps, a Parisian in every sense of the word, with that courageous nature, lively and a little inclined to teasing that is the characteristic of the children of Paris. Nevertheless he had an excellent heart, and was ready to throw himself into the fire if necessary for the very one whom an instant before he had made the target for his jests.

It was at R——, that pretty little neighboring city to Puy, that Paul found himself one morning for pleasure and the drinking of certain healthful waters, for R——, as every one knows, is a charming resort, and filled, during the summer at least, with a crowd of guests. Paul and his friend Edouard Duchesne were at the same hotel and took their meals together at the table d'hote, where they had for a neighbor in front of them an Englishman, known to be very rich and very eccentric, and whose life, they said, was but a series of endless journeyings around the world.

If Paul betrayed himself a Parisian in every act and feature, so did the stranger betray the nativity of his country. Short of stature and fat, the face broad and ruddy, the skull bald and shining, the beard blonde, the eyes blue as corn flowers, he was truly the most perfect type of an Englishman that it is possible to imagine. More than once Paul had caught himself smiling at the impassible visage of Sir Arthur Jacobson—for such was this stranger's name. This evening, then, when the events occurred that I am going to tell you of, and, by the way, the evening of departure of the two young men, as the dinner was drawing to a close, exhilarated doubtless by the champagne they had taken, Paul amused himself while talking to Edouard in rolling balls of bread crumbs and launching them between thumb and finger, as school children launch balls of paper, at his neighbor the Englishman. It was a thoughtless, not to say rude, exhibition on the part of Paul, but then Paul was not quite himself, and the temptation was for the moment irresistible.

As the first pellet struck the arm of Sir Arthur Jacobson, he slowly turned his clear eyes upon Paul and his companion, but his broad physiognomy lost nothing of its habitual placidity. One would have supposed even that he had seen and comprehended nothing, had it not been for the fact that with an air of the utmost indifference and phlegm he lifted the morsel of bread crumb and slipped it into the pocket of his vest—still, however, without uttering a syllable.

The bearing of this man was well calculated to excite the teasing humor of the Parisian, and scarcely a moment had elapsed since the launching of the first pellet when a second followed it, and taking the same direction as the first, went to flatten itself upon his shoulder, and, like the other, to travel the road to Sir Arthur's pocket. Angered a little by this systematic imperviousness, and certainly for the time being blind to the insult and inconvenience that such pleasantry had for its object, Paul believed it his duty to repeat his pellet for the third time. It struck his vis-a-vis upon the forehead immediately between the eyebrows. And still he received it with neither a movement nor a sign, though the waiters at the table could scarcely repress their hilarity on seeing him, with the same stoical gravity, lift his hand, remove it, and send it to join its comrades in his pocket.

This amusement, in bad taste as you are bound to admit, had lasted long enough, and as the guests were quitting the table, Sir Arthur rose and followed their example, and Paul and his friend, their heads decidedly heavy with wine, got up in turn and went to smoke a cigar on the terrace. Hardly, however, had they made their appearance there than Paul found himself confronted by his recent victim, who regarded him full in the face, and in excellent French stated that he desired to speak to him a moment.

"You must certainly understand, monsieur," said he, "that the play to which you delivered yourself a while ago constitutes a serious affront, of which I demand the reason. Moreover, as a gallant man, you also see that you must accord me, without my forcing it, the reparation that is my right."

"Precisely, my lord: I see, and I am at your service.

"To-morrow morning, then, monsieur, at five o'clock, behind the park."

"The conditions?"

"Pistols—thirty paces—au vise. In an hour my seconds will wait upon yours. I have the honor, monsieur to salute you."

"Which proves once more, my dear Paul," said Edouard, when the stranger had turned on his heel, "that it does not do to trust to appearance. Who would have supposed that little man so touchy on a point of honor? He takes the thing, in my opinion, too seriously.

"He has reason," replied Paul, in whose brain the freshness of the air had brought about a salutary reaction. "I have committed a serious and offensive stupidity; it is just that I take the consequences. But a truce to words! Come with me to the house of M. D——, whom I know slightly, and whom I shall ask to be my second witness."

Promptly at the hour appointed the next morning Paul and his seconds and Sir Arthur Jacobson and his seconds arrived at the spot indicated behind the park. Paul was a commercial man, peacefully inclined, and nothing of a sportsman, but in default of knowledge of the dueling-code, and of practice, possessed the natural and inherent courage of a brave heart which enabled him under the present circumstances to worthily sustain his part.

The seconds meanwhile had measured the ground, charged the pistols, and placed the principals. As they were about to give the word, the Englishman checked them."

"A moment, if you please, messieurs;" and he drew from his pocket a tiny white pellet and extended it to Paul.

"With this, monsieur," said he, "remembering that you struck me here;" and, tossing the pellet to the ground, Sir Arthur designated with his finger the outer part of his right arm. A minute later two reports were heard, and Paul staggered, his right arm pierced by a ball.

The wound was serious, though not dangerous, and, with care and nursing, three weeks from the meeting behind the park Paul was as good as well again. Sir Arthur had come to inquire for him daily, and Edouard Duchesne, tranquilized by the condition of his friend, had long since returned to Paris: and soon Paul was able to go without carrying his arm in a sling.

But scarcely had he gone a hundred yards beyond the hotel, when he found himself face to face with the Englishman.

"Pardon me, monsieur," said he, approaching Paul: "but now that you are recovered I must recall to you that the reparation you have accorded me is not the only one that you owe me. I have waited until to-day, but have by no means renounced my rights. I have only desired that you should be in a condition physically to permit you to fight anew."

"Very well, sir—count upon me," replied Paul, who felt born within him a sudden anger at the cold persistency with which this man pursued his vengeance. Too much of a Parisian to feel rancor himself at an injury so trifling, Sir Arthur's stubbornness put him in a fury.

The next morning, then, a new encounter took place under the same conditions as the other; the witnesses were also the same, with the exception of a young physician and friend of Paul's, who had taken the place of Edouard Duchesne. As upon the former occasion, when the adversaries stood in position and the word was about to be given, Sir Arthur drew from his pocket a second pellet like the first, and showing it to Paul, repeated the formula:

"With this, monsieur, remember that you struck me here," and he laid his hand upon his left shoulder. A moment later two reports came simultaneously, and the branch of acacia above the Englishman's head shook slightly, cut by Paul's ball, and Paul lay inert upon the ground, his shoulder ploughed and torn. This time the wound was decidedly serious. Carried nearly senseless to his chamber, Paul, as soon as he could speak after the agony caused by dressing the wound had passed, insisted to his doctor that he must be taken to Puy, to the house of a sister who resided there.

The transit was not difficult, and, deeming it best to gratify his desire, the doctor consented and arrangad accordingly, and that same evening, accompanied by his physician and second, who refused to leave him, Paul was placed in the care of Martha, his sister, whose distress at his condition you can readily imagine. The cause of the trouble, however, Paul wisely kept to himself. "It was an accident received when riding," was all he told her.

The fever that the doctor had foreseen with this wound soon made it appearance, and, aggravated by the difficulty of extracting the ball and the short journey from R——, speedily ran into delirium, and complications of other kinds. In short, though the cure of the patient was positively promised by the doctor, it would be a long and tedious process, "six weeks certainly, perhaps a little longer."

Madame Martha, reassured by the doctor's confidence, decided to take advantage of the occasion to impress upon her brother the excellent qualities of a certain young woman whom for a long while she had intended as his future wife. Jeanne and her mother, then, had been called upon in hot haste, and that same day installed by this shrewd tactician, ostensibly to assist and relieve her, by the pillow of the wounded.

For a long time the fever and delirium continued, but at last ceased, and when Paul entered into the dreamy and peaceful state of convalescence, his eyes rested always upon the fresh and charming face of this young girl who had voluntarily and for many days past been his nurse. He recalled the thousand and-one cares of which he had been the recipient, and of which he had taken count but vaguely in the weakness of body and brain produced by serious illness. A strange, sweet emotion invaded his heart. He extended his hand to Jeanne, who smiled and gave him her own with charming grace and gentleness.

From this on the cure proceeded rapidly.

"The day was near," said the doctor, "when the invalid would be able to leave his room."

And gradually, as strength returned to his feeble body, love increased in his heart, and the tender, unaccustomed sentiment, combined with the warm sun of April, contributed not a little to hasten complete recovery.

Strange as it may seem, though instances are not rare where the force of a true affection overpowers and effaces all memory of the causes that have given it birth, Paul at this point was so absorbed in his dream that he had absolutely forgotten the events that had furnished the motive of his descent upon Puy, when an incident occurred that brusquely recalled him to reality.

"Do you know, Paul," said Martha to him one morning—"I have forgotten to tell you of it before—that a gentleman has been here regularly every day to ask for news of you?"

"A gentleman? Oh, yes," replied Paul, whose cheeks had flushed a little—"yes. Sir Arthur Jacobson, was it not?"

"That was the name," said Martha, adding inquiringly, "A friend of yours, perhaps?"

"Yes, a friend"—with a bitter smile. "I must see him soon. To-morrow I shall be able to leave the house, and it shall be my first visit."

As a flash Paul had comprehended the immensity of the peril that awaited him—that he had returned to life again simply that his enemy should take it from him. Yes, those two first encounters were truly insignificant, though showing him what he had to expect; the third one was inevitably death. The pellet of bread, the third one—he remembered it well—had struck immediately in the center of the brow. Death! when love sang in his heart, and the future smiled before him, filled with the sweetest promises! It was indeed too much, and the vindictiveness, Paul told himself, of a brute rather than a man.

Blind fury took possession of him toward this ferocious adversary who allowed him to take breath only to strike him down the surer. This time it should be a duel to the death between them, but one and Paul prayed for it devoutly—where consciousness of right would put in the hand of the feeble a superior force that would lead to victory.

The next morning, bright and early, still feverish with anger burning in his heart, but very resolute not to wait till the peril came to seek him, so eager was he to finish it, Paul sallied out alone, certain of encountering him whom he sought. Nor were his expectations disappointed, for at the end of the street in which he lived he perceived Sir Arthur coming, as usual, to inform himself of his victim's progress. Paul did not give him time to speak.

"I know, monsieur," said he, "that you still await me. If I submit to this last exaction it is because I also have a desire to finish once for all with the cruelty of your pursuit, but I put a condition upon this final encounter—that it shall not take place until a month from to-day—that is to say, the morning after the day when I shall give my name and property to a young girl whom I love with all my heart, who loves me in return, and who will be my wife."

"You are going to be married, then?" said Sir Arthur, with an accent of interest and curiosity. "In that case I will wait; but, of course, under the circumstances"—and he gazed at Paul fixedly—"you will permit me to assist at the nuptial benediction?"

"Certainly," replied Paul, but very coldly: "I know nothing to prevent it," and bidding each other a courteous good morning, the two men parted.

One month later precisely, the permit of the Maire and the benediction of the priest united Paul and Jeanne, the latter more beautiful than ever in her bridal robes. Paul, also, was very happy despite the fact that his happiness was tinctured with secret sadness, and accepted with a proud and joyous smile the congratulations showered upon him at the door of the sacristy by the throng of guests. The last of the file was Sir Arthur Jacobson, who said to him, in an undertone, as he slipped into his hand a tiny casket of chased gold, and turned away:

"My present to you, monsieur."

With the exception of the family and a few intimates, every one had now retired, and, profiting by a moment of solitude, Paul lifted the lid to find—a pellet of bread, yellowed and dried up, but still the third one!

Paul comprehended at last—this present that Sir Arthur had given him was forgetfulness, condonement, life and happiness. It was no shame to his manhood that a tear of joy sparkled upon his lashes.

That same day Sir Arthur Jacobson left the country to return no more, and three years later died in Holland, leaving to Paul—"a man," so the will read, "brave enough to face the consequences of a momentary indiscretion"—a fortune that amounted to more than $400,000.—*New York Dispatch.*

Patti can carry on conversations in five different languages.

Boston has half a dozen successful female real estate agents.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Fringe is a fashionable trimming.

Roses are a popular floral ornament.

Cloth dresses are ornamented freely.

Geneseo, N. Y., contains 106 widows.

There are 275 "lady clergymen" in this country.

All-over machine braiding upon cloth jackets is passe.

New ribbons are from one to five inches in width.

The engrossing clerk of the Kansas Legislature is a woman.

The trimmings on spring hats and bonnets are arranged low.

Empire styles promise to predominate in costumes for next summer.

Directoire revers are seen upon low corsages as well as high ones.

Sorosis, New York's famous woman's club, is twenty-one years old.

Mrs. Burnett, the authoress, is decorating a new house in Washington.

Columbia College's women's annex will be named for President Barnard.

There are 62,000 women in America interested in the cultivation of fruit.

Black is effectively introduced into many of the light ribbons for spring use.

An original hat pin of silver is a perfectly simulated nail with a rather large head.

New York women are called the most natural in appearance of any in the world.

What are known as laminated ribbons are richly embroidered with gold, silver or copper.

A "cat reception" is the latest form of entertainment among the young girls of New York.

Passementeries of jet or silk cord and gimps and galoons of silver or gold remain popular.

The women of Denmark, to the number of 20,000, have petitioned for the right of suffrage.

The Nevada Assembly has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to women.

The old-time Turc satin, in changeable colors, is used for the shirred portion of some of the new gowns.

Passementerie holds its own as a fashionable ornament. Embroidery is seen everywhere and on everything.

Surah silks, when made up in Directoire style, with straight skirts, must be of heavy quality to be effective.

Girls under fifteen years of age frequently wear the hair all thrown back and falling in long curls behind.

The latest craze among actresses is the hand and arm photograph. They spend no end of money for such pictures.

Quite fashionable for chatelaine purposes are the pretty crystal ball watches, some of which keep very true time.

We seem to be fast approaching the classic outlines of Greek dress in our most elegant and fashionable attire.

A stylish and effective dinner dress is made with lace skirts. The skirts are plaited all around and open in front.

Another Tennessee woman in an official position is Mrs. S. P. Lowe, who has just been re-elected State Librarian.

The new bonnet ribbons show stripes of irregular widths in contrasting colors, also of various weaves in a single color.

Thick aigrette bows of ribbon and tulle, with grasses, leaves or wheat spikes in the midst, appear upon the new bonnets.

Jet retains its hold upon headgear, and is seen in crowns and bands and buckles and things as it has been this five years past.

Some of the very prettiest and most stylish evening mantles are made up in delicate grays, lined with white or flesh-pink.

Velvet-covered hats in toque shape are now worn, and both fancy gimps and metalic laces are used for banding them.

Full skirts will be worn again next summer, and the bodices and sleeves will not be very different from those now in vogue.

In artistic circles in London the Empire gown is worn in all its classical severity by married and unmarried young women.

The queerest of the queer fads which have come into style recently is the fastening of a watch into the rosette of a slipper.

Mrs. Oliphant lives at Windsor and is treated with much consideration by Queen Victoria, who is fond of her writings.

For walking costume, the redingote divides honors with the long plain pelisse. Passementerie braiding or fur is used for trimming.

Mrs. George Pell is said to have her coachman and footman gotten up more expensively than any other woman in New York.

Mrs. Gladstone has just celebrated her seventy-seventh birthday, the festivities taking place at Hawarden Castle, where she was born.

White and cream woolens, widely barred with a color, are chosen in preference to the solid colors for home and afternoon wear.

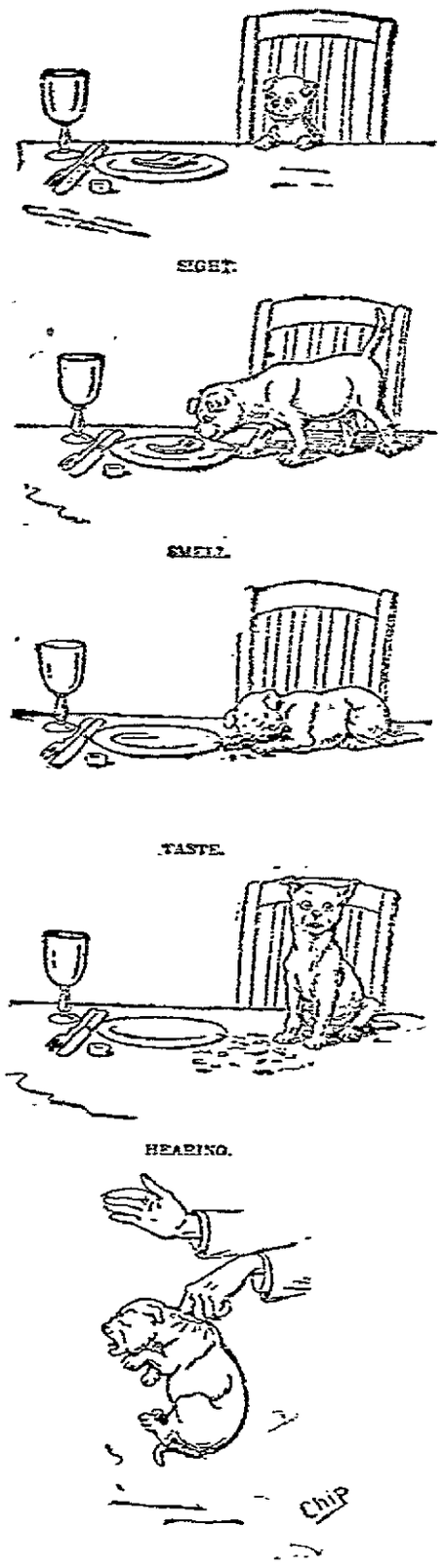
A young woman at Ostend, Belgium, is said to take a sea bath every day in the year, remaining in the water about fifteen minutes.

Numbered with artistic brooches are historical and ideal heads painted on ivory and set in a framework of diamonds or pearls.

Green is still very fashionable, but shares its former popularity with other colors, among which Princess of Wales blue is prominent.

The combination costumes now under way have the body of the gown of plain stuff with the long full vest front of striped, figured or brocaded staff.

The Five Senses.



A FINE COMPLEXION.

BY SHIRLEY DARE.

CONCERNING eating for a fine complexion, the brown bread and syrup breakfasts and suppers produce beautiful skins and flesh that looks as if it had the grain of marble. But the syrup must be re-boiled and skimmed well, for most of the modern sweets, whether of maple or cane, are so thinly made as to ferment easily, causing extreme acidity of digestion—the worst thing for health, looks or temper. Thin, pale children, with watery-blue eyes, must be kept from this pernicious state of things by taking charcoal lozenges or carbonate of ammonia, or the old domestic drink of ash water, which, as a cure for indigestion or dyspepsia, is far too good to be lost. It is made by pouring a quart of boiling water on five heaping spoonfuls of clean wood ashes, allowing it to settle, and taking half a cupful of the water after meals, or when acidity is felt.

To acquire suppleness, which is the beauty and useful grace of women, training must begin in childhood—not by gymnasium practice, which gives a mechanical air, but by use of every muscle for some purpose. Let a girl swing from a trapeze, not to acquire a difficult feat, but for the fun of it, pure and simple.

Running makes a trim ankle and shapely leg, and girls should be encouraged to run as often as possible in old-fashioned games of ball or prisoner's base, which, as it used to be played, left few fibers of the body without stretch and refreshment. The dodging, the feints, and sudden dashes for base were good practice in tactics, giving a quick eye and foot and lithe body. The old-time village games were the best survival of Greek tradition, and the best physical training we shall ever know. When girls went out to play with their brothers and neighbors' children in runs around an acre field, a game of ball—not degenerate base-ball—or throwing stones at a mark, the good effects survived in mind and body. Among such girls it was I knew one, trained to all sorts of housekeeping, too, whose hand was so flexible she could turn her fingers back to touch her wrist; another let her bracelets slip over her slender hand without unclasping; another, who never knew a corset, and was elegantly tall, had a seventeen-inch waist, and a fourth was complimented by New York artists and doctors as having an absolutely perfect figure, so that exercise in its rudest form is no bar to extreme refinements of person.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company is about to adopt the Pennsylvania Company's system of having one kind of whistle for passenger locomotives, and another style for freight engines. This will enable station operators, switch tenders, and signal tower men to know exactly what is approaching.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

ENTERING IN.

The church was dim and silent
With the hush before the prayer;
Only the solemn trembling
Of the organ stirred the air.
Without, the sweet, still sunshine;
Within, the holy calm.
Where priest and people waited
For the swelling of the psalm.

Slowly the door swung open,
And a little baby girl,
Brown-eyed, with brown hair falling
In many a wavy curl,
With soft cheeks flushing hotly,
Sly glances downward thrown,
And small hands clasped before her,
Stood in the aisle alone.

Stood half-abashed, half-frightened
Unknowing where to go,
While like a wind-rocked flower
Her form swayed to and fro:
And the changing color fluttered
In the little troubled face,
As from side to side she wavered
With a mute, imploring grace.

It was but for a moment;
What wonder that we smiled
By such a strange, sweet picture
From holy thoughts beguiled!
Up then rose some one softly,
And many an eye grew dim,
As through the tender silence
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And I, I wondered, losing
The sermon and the prayer,
If when some time I enter,
The many mansions fair,
And stand abashed and drooping
In the portal's golden glow,
Our God will send an angel
To show me where to go!

—*George Horton, in Sunday-School Visitor.*

THREE WADS OF BREAD.

BY E. C. WAGGENER.

Paul C—— was a "jolly good fellow," so every one said. Thirty years old, perhaps, a Parisian in every sense of the word, with that courageous nature, lively and a little inclined to teasing that is the characteristic of the children of Paris. Nevertheless he had an excellent heart, and was ready to throw himself into the fire if necessary for the very one whom an instant before he had made the target for his jests.

It was at R——, that pretty little neighboring city to Puy, that Paul found himself one morning for pleasure and the drinking of certain healthful waters, for R——, as every one knows, is a charming resort, and filled, during the summer at least, with a crowd of guests. Paul and his friend Edouard Duchesne were at the same hotel and took their meals together at the table d'hote, where they had for a neighbor in front of them an Englishman, known to be very rich and very eccentric, and whose life, they said, was but a series of endless journeyings around the world.

If Paul betrayed himself a Parisian in every act and feature, so did the stranger betray the nativity of his country. Short of stature and fat, the face broad and ruddy, the skull bald and shining, the beard blonde, the eyes blue as corn flowers, he was truly the most perfect type of an Englishman that it is possible to imagine. More than once Paul had caught himself smiling at the impassible visage of Sir Arthur Jacobson—for such was this stranger's name. This evening, then, when the events occurred that I am going to tell you of, and, by the way, the evening of departure of the two young men, as the dinner was drawing to a close, exhilarated doubtless by the champagne they had taken, Paul amused himself while talking to Edouard in rolling balls of bread crumbs and launching them between thumb and finger, as school children launch balls of paper, at his neighbor the Englishman. It was a thoughtless, not to say rude, exhibition on the part of Paul, but then Paul was not quite himself, and the temptation was for the moment irresistible.

As the first pellet struck the arm of Sir Arthur Jacobson, he slowly turned his clear eyes upon Paul and his companion, but his broad physiognomy lost nothing of its habitual placidity. One would have supposed even that he had seen and comprehended nothing, had it not been for the fact that with an air of the utmost indifference and phlegm he lifted the morsel of bread crumb and slipped it into the pocket of his vest—still, however, without uttering a syllable.

The bearing of this man was well calculated to excite the teasing humor of the Parisian, and scarcely a moment had elapsed since the launching of the first pellet when a second followed it, and taking the same direction as the first, went to flatten itself upon his shoulder, and, like the other, to travel the road to Sir Arthur's pocket. Angered a little by this systematic imperviousness, and certainly for the time being blind to the insult and inconvenience that such pleasantry had for its object, Paul believed it his duty to repeat his pellet for the third time. It struck his vis-a-vis upon the forehead immediately between the eyebrows. And still he received it with neither a movement nor a sign, though the waiters at the table could scarcely repress their hilarity on seeing him, with the same stoical gravity, lift his hand, remove it, and send it to join its comrades in his pocket.

This amusement, in bad taste as you are bound to admit, had lasted long enough, and as the guests were quitting the table, Sir Arthur rose and followed their example, and Paul and his friend, their heads decidedly heavy with wine, got up in turn and went to smoke a cigar on the terrace. Hardly, however, had they made their appearance there than Paul found himself confronted by his recent victim, who regarded him full in the face, and in excellent French stated that he desired to speak to him a moment.

"You must certainly understand, monsieur," said he, "that the play to which you delivered yourself a while ago constitutes a serious affront, of which I demand the reason. Moreover, as a gallant man, you also see that you must accord me, without my forcing it, the reparation that is my right."

"Precisely, my lord; I see, and I am at your service.

"To-morrow morning, then, monsieur, at five o'clock, behind the park."

"The conditions?"

"Pistols—thirty paces—au vise. In an hour my seconds will wait upon yours. I have the honor, monsieur to salute you."

"Which proves once more, my dear Paul," said Edouard, when the stranger had turned on his heel, "that it does not do to trust to appearance. Who would have supposed that little man so touchy on a point of honor? He takes the thing, in my opinion, too seriously.

"He has reason," replied Paul, in whose brain the freshness of the air had brought about a salutary reaction. "I have committed a serious and offensive stupidity; it is just that I take the consequences. But a truce to words! Come with me to the house of M. D——, whom I know slightly, and whom I shall ask to be my second witness."

Promptly at the hour appointed the next morning Paul and his seconds and Sir Arthur Jacobson and his seconds arrived at the spot indicated behind the park. Paul was a commercial man, peacefully inclined, and nothing of a sportsman, but in default of knowledge of the dueling-code, and of practice, possessed the natural and inherent courage of a brave heart which enabled him under the present circumstances to worthily sustain his part.

The seconds meanwhile had measured the ground, charged the pistols, and placed the principals. As they were about to give the word, the Englishman checked them."

"A moment, if you please, messieurs;" and he drew from his pocket a tiny white pellet and extended it to Paul.

"With this, monsieur," said he, "remembering that you struck me here;" and, tossing the pellet to the ground, Sir Arthur designated with his finger the outer part of his right arm. A minute later two reports were heard, and Paul staggered, his right arm pierced by a ball.

The wound was serious, though not dangerous, and, with care and nursing, three weeks from the meeting behind the park Paul was as good as well again. Sir Arthur had come to inquire for him daily, and Edouard Duchesne, tranquilized by the condition of his friend, had long since returned to Paris; and soon Paul was able to go without carrying his arm in a sling.

But scarcely had he gone a hundred yards beyond the hotel, when he found himself face to face with the Englishman.

"Pardon me, monsieur," said he, approaching Paul; "but now that you are recovered I must recall to you that the reparation you have accorded me is not the only one that you owe me. I have waited until to-day, but have by no means renounced my rights. I have only desired that you should be in a condition physically to permit you to fight anew."

"Very well, sir—count upon me," replied Paul, who felt born within him a sudden anger at the cold persistency with which this man pursued his vengeance. Too much of a Parisian to feel rancor himself at an injury so trifling, Sir Arthur's stubbornness put him in a fury.

The next morning, then, a new encounter took place under the same conditions as the other; the witnesses were also the same, with the exception of a young physician and friend of Paul's, who had taken the place of Edouard Duchesne. As upon the former occasion, when the adversaries stood in position and the word was about to be given, Sir Arthur drew from his pocket a second pellet like the first, and showing it to Paul, repeated the formula:

"With this, monsieur, remember that you struck me here," and he laid his hand upon his left shoulder. A moment later two reports came simultaneously, and the branch of acacia above the Englishman's head shook slightly, cut by Paul's ball, and Paul lay inert upon the ground, his shoulder ploughed and torn. This time the wound was decidedly serious. Carried nearly senseless to his chamber, Paul, as soon as he could speak after the agony caused by dressing the wound had passed, insisted to his doctor that he must be taken to Puy, to the house of a sister who resided there.

The transit was not difficult, and, deeming it best to gratify his desire, the doctor consented and arrangad accordingly, and that same evening, accompanied by his physician and second, who refused to leave him, Paul was placed in the care of Martha, his sister, whose distress at his condition you can readily imagine. The cause of the trouble, however, Paul wisely kept to himself. "It was an accident received when riding," was all he told her.

The fever that the doctor had foreseen with this wound soon made it appearance, and, aggravated by the difficulty of extracting the ball and the short journey from R——, speedily ran into delirium, and complications of other kinds. In short, though the cure of the patient was positively promised by the doctor, it would be a long and tedious process, "six weeks certainly, perhaps a little longer."

Madame Martha, reassured by the doctor's confidence, decided to take advantage of the occasion to impress upon her brother the excellent qualities of a certain young woman whom for a long while she had intended as his future wife. Jeanne and her mother, then, had been called upon in hot haste, and that same day installed by this shrewd tactician, ostensibly to assist and relieve her, by the pillow of the wounded.

For a long time the fever and delirium continued, but at last ceased, and when Paul entered into the dreamy and peaceful state of convalescence, his eyes rested always upon the fresh and charming face of this young girl who had voluntarily and for many days past been his nurse. He recalled the thousand and one cares of which he had been the recipient, and of which he had taken count but vaguely in the weakness of body and brain produced by serious illness. A strange, sweet emotion invaded his heart. He extended his hand to Jeanne, who smiled and gave him her own with charming grace and gentleness.

From this on the cure proceeded rapidly.

"The day was near," said the doctor, "when the invalid would be able to leave his room."

And gradually, as strength returned to his feeble body, love increased in his heart, and the tender, unaccustomed sentiment, combined with the warm sun of April, contributed not a little to hasten complete recovery.

Strange as it may seem, though instances are not rare where the force of a true affection overpowers and effaces all memory of the causes that have given it birth, Paul at this point was so absorbed in his dream that he had absolutely forgotten the events that had furnished the motive of his descent upon Puy, when an incident occurred that brusquely recalled him to reality.

"Do you know, Paul," said Martha to him one morning—"I have forgotten to tell you of it before—that a gentleman has been here regularly every day to ask for news of you?"

"A gentleman? Oh, yes," replied Paul, whose cheeks had flushed a little—"yes. Sir Arthur Jacobson, was it not?"

"That was the name," said Martha, adding inquiringly, "A friend of yours, perhaps?"

"Yes, a friend"—with a bitter smile. "I must see him soon. To-morrow I shall be able to leave the house, and it shall be my first visit."

As a flash Paul had comprehended the immensity of the peril that awaited him—that he had returned to life again simply that his enemy should take it from him. Yes, those two first encounters were truly insignificant, though showing him what he had to expect; the third one was inevitably death. The pellet of bread, the third one—he remembered it well—had struck immediately in the center of the brow. Death! when love sang in his heart, and the future smiled before him, filled with the sweetest promises! It was indeed too much, and the vindictiveness, Paul told himself, of a brute rather than a man.

Blind fury took possession of him toward this ferocious adversary who allowed him to take breath only to strike him down the surer. This time it should be a duel to the death between them, but one and Paul prayed for it devoutly—where consciousness of right would put in the hand of the feeble a superior force that would lead to victory.

The next morning, bright and early, still feverish with anger burning in his heart, but very resolute not to wait till the peril came to seek him, so eager was he to finish it, Paul sallied out alone, certain of encountering him whom he sought. Nor were his expectations disappointed, for at the end of the street in which he lived he perceived Sir Arthur coming, as usual, to inform himself of his victim's progress. Paul did not give him time to speak.

"I know, monsieur," said he, "that you still await me. If I submit to this last exaction it is because I also have a desire to finish once for all with the cruelty of your pursuit, but I put a condition upon this final encounter—that it shall not take place until a month from to-day—that is to say, the morning after the day when I shall give my name and property to a young girl whom I love with all my heart, who loves me in return, and who will be my wife."

"You are going to be married, then?" said Sir Arthur, with an accent of interest and curiosity. "In that case I will wait; but, of course, under the circumstances"—and he gazed at Paul fixedly—"you will permit me to assist at the nuptial benediction?"

"Certainly," replied Paul, but very coldly; "I know nothing to prevent it," and bidding each other a courteous good morning, the two men parted.

One month later precisely, the permit of the Maire and the benediction of the priest united Paul and Jeanne, the latter more beautiful than ever in her bridal robes. Paul, also, was very happy despite the fact that his happiness was tinctured with secret sadness, and accepted with a proud and joyous smile the congratulations showered upon him at the door of the sacristy by the throng of guests. The last of the file was Sir Arthur Jacobson, who said to him, in an undertone, as he slipped into his hand a tiny casket of chased gold, and turned away:

"My present to you, monsieur."

With the exception of the family and a few intimates, every one had now retired, and, profiting by a moment of solitude, Paul lifted the lid to find—a pellet of bread, yellowed and dried up, but still the third one!

Paul comprehended at last—this present that Sir Arthur had given him was forgetfulness, condonement, life and happiness. It was no shame to his manhood that a tear of joy sparkled upon his lashes.

That same day Sir Arthur Jacobson left the country to return no more, and three years later died in Holland, leaving to Paul—"a man," so the will read, "brave enough to face the consequences of a momentary indiscretion"—a fortune that amounted to more than $400,000.—*New York Dispatch.*

Patti can carry on conversations in five different languages.

Boston has half a dozen successful female real estate agents.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Fringe is a fashionable trimming.

Roses are a popular floral ornament.

Cloth dresses are ornamented freely.

Geneseo, N. Y., contains 106 widows.

There are 275 "lady clergymen" in this country.

All-over mackine braiding upon cloth jackets is passe.

New ribbons are from one to five inches in width.

The engrossing clerk of the Kansas Legislature is a woman.

The trimmings on spring hats and bonnets are arranged low.

Empire styles promise to predominate in costumes for next summer.

Directoire revers are seen upon low corsages as well as high ones.

Sorosis, New York's famous woman's club, is twenty-one years old.

Mrs. Burnett, the authoress, is decorating a new house in Washington.

Columbia College's women's annex will be named for President Barnard.

There are 62,000 women in America interested in the cultivation of fruit.

Black is effectively introduced into many of the light ribbons for spring use.

An original hat pin of silver is a perfectly simulated nail with a rather large head.

New York women are called the most natural in appearance of any in the world.

What are known as laminated ribbons are richly embroidered with gold, silver or copper.

A "cat reception" is the latest form of entertainment among the young girls of New York.

Passementeries of jet or silk cord and gimps and galoons of silver or gold remain popular.

The women of Denmark, to the number of 20,000, have petitioned for the right of suffrage.

The Nevada Assembly has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to women.

The old-time Turc satin, in changeable colors, is used for the shirred portion of some of the new gowns.

Passementerie holds its own as a fashionable ornament. Embroidery is seen everywhere and on everything.

Surah silks, when made up in Directoire style, with straight skirts, must be of heavy quality to be effective.

Girls under fifteen years of age frequently wear the hair all thrown back and falling in long curls behind.

The latest craze among actresses is the hand and arm photograph. They spend no end of money for such pictures.

Quite fashionable for chatelaine purposes are the pretty crystal ball watches, some of which keep very true time.

We seem to be fast approaching the classic outlines of Greek dress in our most elegant and fashionable attire.

A stylish and effective dinner dress is made with lace skirts. The skirts are plaited all around and open in front.

Another Tennessee woman in an official position is Mrs. S. P. Lowe, who has just been re-elected State Librarian.

The new bonnet ribbons show stripes of irregular widths in contrasting colors, also of various weaves in a single color.

Thick aigrette bows of ribbon and tulle, with grasses, leaves or wheat spikes in the midst, appear upon the new bonnets.

Jet retains its hold upon headgear, and is seen in crowns and bands and buckles and things as it has been this five years past.

Some of the very prettiest and most stylish evening mantles are made up in delicate grays, lined with white or flesh-pink.

Velvet-covered hats in toque shape are now worn, and both fancy gimps and metalic laces are used for banding them.

Full skirts will be worn again next summer, and the bodices and sleeves will not be very different from those now in vogue.

In artistic circles in London the Empire gown is worn in all its classical severity by married and unmarried young women

The queerest of the queer fads which have come into style recently is the fastening of a watch into the rosette of a slipper.

Mrs. Oliphant lives at Windsor and is treated with much consideration by Queen Victoria, who is fond of her writings.

For walking costume, the redingote divides honors with the long plain pelisse. Passementerie braiding or fur is used for trimming.

Mrs. George Pell is said to have her coachman and footman gotten up more expensively than any other woman in New York.

Mrs. Gladstone has just celebrated her seventy-seventh birthday, the festivities taking place at Hawarden Castle, where she was born.

White and cream woolens, widely barred with a color, are chosen in preference to the solid colors for home and afternoon wear.

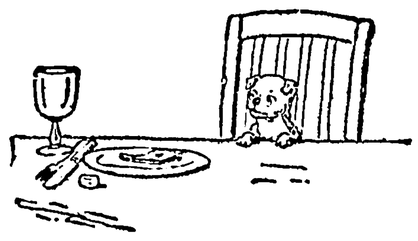
A young woman at Ostend, Belgium, is said to take a sea bath every day in the year, remaining in the water about fifteen minutes.

Numbered with artistic brooches are historical and ideal heads painted on ivory and set in a framework of diamonds or pearls.

Green is still very fashionable, but shares its former popularity with other colors, among which Princess of Wales blue is prominent.

The combination costumes now under way have the body of the gown of plain stuff with the long full vest front of striped, figured or brocaded stuff.

The Five Senses.



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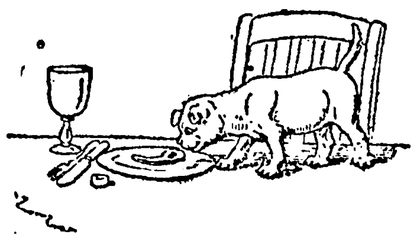

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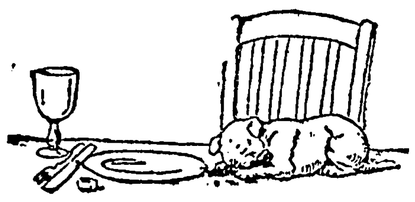

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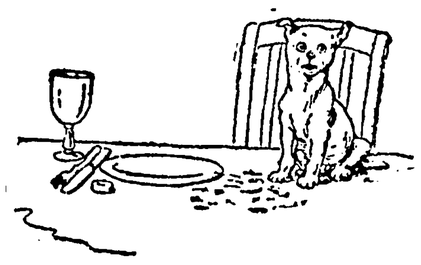

HEARING.

TOUCH.

A FINE COMPLEXION.

BY SHIRLEY DARE.

CONCERNING eating for a fine complexion, the brown bread and syrup breakfasts and suppers produce beautiful skins and flesh that looks as if it had the grain of marble. But the syrup must be re-boiled and skimmed well, for most of the modern sweets, whether of maple or cane, are so thinly made as to ferment easily, causing extreme acidity of digestion—the worst thing for health, looks or temper. Thin, pale children, with watery-blue eyes, must be kept from this pernicious state of things by taking charcoal lozenges or carbonate of ammonia, or the old domestic drink of ash water, which, as a cure for indigestion or dyspepsia, is far too good to be lost. It is made by pouring a quart of boiling water on five heaping spoonfuls of clean wood ashes, allowing it to settle, and taking half a cupful of the water after meals, or when acidity is felt.

To acquire suppleness, which is the beauty and useful grace of women, training must begin in childhood—not by gymnasium practice, which gives a mechanical air, but by use of every muscle for some purpose. Let a girl swing from a trapeze, not to acquire a difficult feat, but for the fun of it, pure and simple.

Running makes a trim ankle and shapely leg, and girls should be encouraged to run as often as possible in old-fashioned games of ball or prisoner's base, which, as it used to be played, left few fibers of the body without stretch and refreshment. The dodging, the feints, and sudden dashes for base were good practice in tactics, giving a quick eye and foot and lithe body. The old-time village games were the best survival of Greek tradition, and the best physical training we shall ever know. When girls went out to play with their brothers and neighbors' children in runs around an acre field, a game of ball—not degenerate base-ball—or throwing stones at a mark, the good effects survived in mind and body. Among such girls it was I knew one, trained to all sorts of housekeeping, too, whose hand was so flexible she could turn her fingers back to touch her wrist; another let her bracelets slip over her slender hand without unclasping; another, who never knew a corset, and was elegantly tall, had a seventeen-inch waist, and a fourth was complimented by New York artists and doctors as having an absolutely perfect figure, so that exercise in its rudest form is no bar to extreme refinements of person.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company is about to adopt the Pennsylvania Company's system of having one kind of whistle for passenger locomotives, and another style for freight engines. This will enable station operators, switch tenders, and signal tower men to know exactly what is approaching.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Separate the Sheep.

Sheep naturally huddle together, and this is especially hard on those poor in flesh from age or other causes. All the ticks in the flock will find their way on to the poorer sheep. They will be crowded from feeding troughs by their stronger companions. The only remedy is to keep weak and strong in separate apartments, putting only a few of the poorer together, giving them especial care.—*New York Herald.*

Mulching Strawberries.

Rye, oat, and wheat straw are all excellent materials for mulching strawberry plants, provided all of the grain has been threshed out: but if any of this has been left in the heads it is likely to fall out during the winter, and in the spring it will spread and grow, and by the time the fruit is ripe the young grain will be large enough to be very troublesome, not only to the pickers but by shading the plants. We do not know of anything better for mulching strawberry plants than lowland hay or hay from salt meadows. The weed which are "natural" to low moist soils rarely thrive on upland: consequently there is little danger of introducing noxious species in mulching materials of this kind.—*American Agriculturist.*

Causes of Diseases in Fowl.

One of the commonest plagues of the fowl-keeper is the scurvy. It is really no easy matter to keep a flock of fowls clear of it, for sooner or later it will peep out here and there in spite of all precautions which may be used. The greatest cause is usually dampness in their quarters or runs, and can often be remedied. If filth is permitted to accumulate in the nests or coops, the fowls will be sure to show this disease. It can be cured by pouring kerosene oil over the affected parts. But a better remedy, though not quite as quickly applied, is to make a salve of lard and flower of sulphur, and rub on once or twice.

The universal use of corn is the cause of nine-tenths of the soft-shelled eggs, leg weakness and other ailments. It is too heating and fattening fed alone. Oyster shells and bone meal will not help matters, as they act mechanically, the same as gravel and cinders, and no amount of them will assist a corn-fed hen to lay hard-shelled eggs, or a young chick to grow sound bones. The corn-fed horses of the West are notoriously weak in this respect, and the breaking and snapping of bones is not an infrequent occurrence there.—*Farm, Field and Stockman.*

Raw Potatoes as Food.

Farmers who have fed potatoes to stock have seldom found much profit in them when given raw. They are hard to digest, and if given in large quantities are so laxative that other food given with them often passes through the stomach without doing much good. This is especially true in cold weather, probably because raw potatoes consist largely of water, and this in winter is always cold, and chills the stomach. In cooking potatoes much of this superfluous water is got rid of, and the nutrition in the potato is in more digestible condition. Every farmer knows that boiled potatoes are excellent feed for hogs early in the fall. With a little grain they make pigs grow much better than with corn alone. Young pigs have weak digestion, and are easily cloyed on a corn or meal diet. The boiled potatoes are less concentrated food, giving more bulk for the same nutriment. But raw potatoes are very poor food for hogs at any time. They will not be eaten unless the animals are starved to it, as pigs never should be for profitable feeding. It is to give bulk rather than cheap nutrition that potatoes are most valuable for feeding. Not more than fifteen or twenty per cent. of the bulk of the potato is solid, and this is mostly starch, the cheapest form of nutrition. Deduct the water from potatoes, and they must be very cheap before any judicious feeder will buy them as food, except as a laxative, or to give bulk in connection with dry and more concentrated foods.—*Boston Cultivator.*

How to Judge a Horse.

Dr. J. E. Gardner writes in the New Orleans *Picayune*: "Supposing that you have found a horse which you think will suit your fancy, your next step will be to determine his soundness or whether he is as represented to you. If you are sufficiently familiar with the ailments of a horse I have but one word of advice to give you, and that is that you should be systematic in the method of your examinations. But if you are not thoroughly so familiar you had better employ some one who is and in whom you have implicit confidence. Beginning with the mouth you proceed in order to the examination of the nostrils, the face, eye and ear, thence downward over the neck to the shoulders, forelimb and feet. Then the body, the coupling croup, tail, hind leg and foot. Then the opposite side should be inspected in like manner. Having completed your examination of the animal in detail, I would suggest you have him hitched for the purpose of testing wind and other qualities. Start at once at a brisk pace, and keeping your ear alert for sounds of whistling, roaring or other indications of distress, you should at the same time be observing the gait, whether he stumbles or interferes or forges, whether he moves out boldly and fearlessly or whether he cripples when a bit of hard road is reached. Allow no high checking, as this is often done to facilitate an animal's breathing. Neither allow any urging beyond what is necessary to keep up the pace which is advisable to continue until he begins to perspire, as some forms of vice (such as kicking and switching of the tail) are often not shown until the animal is heated. Having satisfied yourself upon these qualities let him be stripped of his harness and placed in his stall and here observe his actions. Evidence of cribbing, weaving or rubbing and stall rolling should be noted. Allowing an interval of three or four hours, have him led out to the halter, as some forms of lameness, such as incipient spavin, are better detected in this way.

Dehorning Cattle

The subject of dehorning cattle is receiving more and more attention, not only from stockmen, but farmers and dairymen. The experience of the writer the present winter has been wholly in favor of removing the horns from all kinds of cattle, dairy cows as well as beeves. A small bunch of feeding steers have so far by their inveterate quarrelsomeness lost fully one-half of the value of their food by the constant vicious fighting and disturbance in the herd. One heifer has disturbed the peace of a lot of yearlings, and has so worried them that no gain of growth has been made during the past three months, while many have been damaged by the bruising and tearing of the sharp horns. The result has been the total loss of any profit on the feeding and a great deal of mental worry. To house and tie up these few cattle would cost much more than could be made of them where beeves sell for two and a half to three cents per pound. This experience being general in large and small herds, it seems as though there is no relief but the removal of the horns, just as there is no relief from analogous difficulties except by emasculation. The only thing to be considered is the best way to perform the operation.

The horn is a prolongation of the bones of the skull and a hard covering which grows from the skin. The central core is attached but loosely to the covering, which in cases is very easily detached by a blow or wrench with little pain and very small loss of blood. If the horn is cut off with a fine, narrow-bladed saw at its junction with the skin, in such a manner as to follow the line of junction as it curves, the cutting is quickly, smoothly, and comparatively painlessly performed, and the animal takes very little concern after the operation, which is very much less serious than emasculation, is followed by much more rapid healing, and no important organs are involved as in the latter. A common hack saw, with a blade a quarter of an inch in diameter, that can be purchased for $1.50 or less, and which is useful for cutting up meat in every farmhouse, should be used, and any person can do the work when the animal is once securely thrown and tied, or tied in a stanchion so that the head can be firmly held. An experiment performed upon two quarrelsome beasts by the writer has resulted so successfully that hereafter every animal will be deprived of horns as soon as the weather permits. The hair around the base of the horn, matted with tar, makes an excellent styptic. The operation may be performed as soon as the severe cold is over and before the flies appear.—*New York Times.*

Farm and Garden Notes.

Do not delay pruning the grapes too long.

Unleached ashes are excellent for the vineyard.

Hog manure is one of the best fertilizers for peach trees.

Mulch your pears when set and always keep them mulched.

There is nothing like dispatch in the routine of farm labor.

Repeated plantings are necessary to keep up a full supply of fruit.

Stand by the rural home and enjoy competency, health and happiness.

Put the garden tools and farm machinery in condition for spring work.

Harness that hangs where the ammonia of the stables will reach it will be injured.

Let no manure be put in about the roots, but top-dress with manure if the land is poor.

One of the most important requisites in growing good berries is clean, thorough cultivation.

The boys and girls raised in our country homes become the practical men and women of the land.

Ten acres of corn put into a silo will keep as many cattle as forty acres treated in the ordinary way.

The wise farmer will ever have a garden. He wants something more than pork and potatoes the year round.

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society are experimenting in Boston on the growth of lettuce by electric light.

Ducks can be hatched at any time during the year, but much better growth and finer plumage is secured by hatching early.

A garden trowel is a very convenient implement to use in setting out plants, either in the small fruit or vegetable garden.

On very cold nights a large flock will be more comfortable than a small one, as there will be more warmth in the poultry house.

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Thirty years ago there were near one hundred lightning-rod factories in the United States. Now there are but four, yet they turn out as many rods as came from their so numerous predecessors.

The most valuable marble mines in America are at Tate, Pickens county, Ga. New England capitalists own more than 7000 acres there, and are rapidily growing richer by the extending use of their product.

The Paris Academy of Science is just now excited over a plant called Colocasia. This plant often exhibits a trembling or a vibrating motion without any apparent cause, and as many as 100 or 120 vibrations have been observed in a single minute.

At the intelligence bureau of the United States Navy Department a large map shows by colored tags the present location of the world's war vessels, which include about 150 belonging to Great Britain, 100 to France, 40 to Germany, and 40 to the United States.

One of Scotland's rare marshy plants, a genus of the order of arrow grasses, has, according to Professor Hillhouse, become extinct. It was to be found only on the moor of Methven in Perthshire; but some 500 or 400 black-headed gulls have settled down on this moor and annihiliated every trace of vegetation.

Some electric motors made by M. Trouve for aronautical experiments are remarkable for their lightness. One—made of aluminium, except the magnets—weighs but a little more than three ounces, and develops one-fortieth of a horse-power, lifting itself seventy-two feet in one second. Constructed on the same scale, a one-horse motor would weigh less than eight pounds.

Experiments are, it is stated, being made on the Prussian railways with axle-boxes in which the bearing surface consists of sheets of vegetable parchment set on edge, and strongly compressed together. The lubrication of these bearings is said to be very perfect, as, owing to the capillary attraction between the different sheets, the whole becomes thoroughly saturated with oil.

There is a water wheel in use at Bowdoinham, Me., which is probably the only one of its kind in existence. It is twenty-seven feet diameter, with a foot of its rim out of water at high tide: the spokes are wide and set diagonally, like the vanes of a windmill. It turns eighteen hours of the day by tide power, running one way with the flow, the other with the ebb. With one foot fall of tide this wheel gives about fifty horse-power.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, Professor Tait showed theoretically that water could be compressed to about three-fourths of its original bulk. The compressibility of sea water is .92 of that of fresh water. If the water of the ocean were suddenly to become incompressible, four per cent. of the habitable land of the globe would be submerged, because the mean depth of water would be increased 115 feet.

Horses on Snow Shoes.

The horses on some of the stage routes in Nevada are trained to wear snow shoes. After an animal becomes used to them he can travel four or five miles an hour where it would be impossible to go that distance in a week without them. The shoes are made of thin steel plate, and measure about nine by eleven inches. The horses are shod with long heel calks, which go through the snow shoes and prevent them slipping going up and down hill.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Cast-off Gloves.

To Prevent Hosiery Fading.

Hosiery which it is feared may fade should be very quickly washed. For delicate colors make a lather of pure soap and warm water, with a few drops of ammonia, and wash rapidly: rinse in clear water with a little ammonia in it. Instead of hanging socks and stockings up to dry some laundresses advise to pull them into shape and roll up very tightly in a clean cloth, letting them become almost dry this way. Pale blue is a fleeting color, and a hot sun or hot fire will often fade it.—*New York World.*

Did it ever occur to you, writes a lady to the *Prairie Farmer*, to save the wrists—especially the long ones—of old kid gloves? I made a very pretty card case of a pair of tan colored ones, by taking two pieces of card board and covering them neatly on one side with the kid, and on the other with a piece of light blue silk. Cut the silk and kid a trifle wider than the pieces of card board—just enough to allow for a seam, and sew the two pieces of kid and silk up in the shape of two bags, leaving one long edge open in both. Turn them and sew another piece of silk on the inside to form a pocket; or, if one desires, a pocket may be made in each side. Slip the pieces of card board in, sew the seam between the boards and hide the seam with a piece of ribbon or fancy needle decoration. Mine is ornamented on the covers with a pen-and-ink sketch.

Care of Umbrellas.

After coming in out of the rain let the umbrella down and stand it on the handle, that it may dry in this position; the water will thus drip from the edges of the frame and the cover dry uniformly. When placed with the handle upward, as is frequently done, the water runs to the top of the umbrella and the moisture is there retained in the lining underneath the ring for some length of time, causing the silk or fabric with which the frame is covered to become tender and soon rot. Ordinarily the top of an umbrella wears out sooner than the other part of it, and in the majority of cases may be thus accounted for. A silk umbrella is much injured by being left open to dry; the silk becomes stretched and stiff and will sooner split thus cared for. When not in use let the folds lie loose, not fastened down, the creases are less apt to split from this usage. Dispense with an umbrella case except in traveling, as a protection from dust and cinders. To the friction from the case is partially due the minute perforations that appear in the silk in spite of all care and expense in purchasing. When carried in the hand in anticipation of falling weather, the folds may be strapped down as it adds to the neatness of its appearance.—*New York Independent.*

Home Cheese Making.

For the manufacture of cheese on a small scale are required a cheese hoop about ten inches in diameter with a follower, a new washtub and a press. The milk should be taken perfectly fresh from the cow and strained through a cloth into the cheese tub. As a gallon of milk will make one pound of cheese the precise quantity at a time should be noted. Part of it should be warmed, so that the temperature of the whole when in the tub shall be raised to eighty-three degrees Fahrenheit. The rennet, thoroughly cleaned or prepared, should then be added, enough being used to produce curdling in abour forty minutes. As soon as the curd will break smoothly, it should be cut with curd knives into squares and then allowed to stand until the whey runs off. Part of this whey is then heated, the mass of curd is lifted and broken in minute pieces and warm whey is added until the the temperature of the whole is raised ninety-eight degrees Fahrenheit. When cool this operation is repeated until the curd becomes crumbly, easily falling to pieces when pressed in the hand. The whey is then all drained off and the curd put into the cooler and cut up with curd knives; when the temperature has fallen somewhat it is turned over and left until it assumes a flaky condition. When nearly dry salt is added, and the whole is mixed thoroughly with a curd mill. It is then put into the bandage inside of the hoop, and is put on the press. After remaining there from two to four hours it should be taken out and turned. The next day it may be taken from the press and put on a shelf to cure.—*New York Herald.*

Recipes.

TONGUE OR HAM SANDWICHES.—Chop fine the lean of cold boiled tongue or ham, season with prepared mustard and black pepper, add melted butter and sweet cream until smooth like a paste, then spread between buttered slices of bread.

CORN-STARCH PIES.—Two tablespoonfuls corn-starch dissolved in a little milk, the yelks of two eggs, one quart of milk, three cups of sugar: boil the milk and stir into it the beaten yelks mixed with the corn-starch, add the sugar; line pans with paste, pour in the custard and bake: beat the whites of the eggs with half a cup of sugar, spread over the top of the pies when they are done and brown slightly in the oven.

BUTTERMILK SOUP.—The foreign kitchen has many recipes for this soup quite unknown among us. Cooking brings out the acid, but once used to that taste one finds the soup good and wholesome. To each pint of buttermilk one tablespoon of flour and one tablespoon butter, a little salt. Bring gradually to a boil, stirring constantly to prevent curdling, and pour on fried bread. Sugar and cinnamon are often added to this: also the yolk and beaten white of one egg. This is nutritious for the sick. The Germans add sometimes small potatoes or bits of fried bacon. In the latter case the butter is omitted.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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FARM AND GARDEN.

Separate the Sheep.

Sheep naturally huddle together, and this is especially hard on those poor in flesh from age or other causes. All the ticks in the flock will find their way on to the poorer sheep. They will be crowded from feeding troughs by their stronger companions. The only remedy is to keep weak and strong in separate apartments, putting only a few of the poorer together, giving them especial care.—*New York Herald.*

Mulching Strawberries.

Rye, oat, and wheat straw are all excellent materials for mulching strawberry plants, provided all of the grain has been threshed out; but if any of this has been left in the heads it is likely to fall out during the winter, and in the spring it will spread and grow, and by the time the fruit is ripe the young grain will be large enough to be very troublesome, not only to the pickers but by shading the plants. We do not know of anything better for mulching strawberry plants than lowland hay or hay from salt meadows. The weed which are "natural" to low moist soils rarely thrive on upland; consequently there is little danger of introducing noxious species in mulching materials of this kind.—*American Agriculturist.*

Causes of Diseases in Fowl.

One of the commonest plagues of the fowl-keeper is the scurvy. It is really no easy matter to keep a flock of fowls clear of it, for sooner or later it will peep out here and there in spite of all precautions which may be used. The greatest cause is usually dampness in their quarters or runs, and can often be remedied. If filth is permitted to accumulate in the nests or coops, the fowls will be sure to show this disease. It can be cured by pouring kerosene oil over the affected parts. But a better remedy, though not quite as quickly applied, is to make a salve of lard and flower of sulphur, and rub on once or twice.

The universal use of corn is the cause of nine-tenths of the soft-shelled eggs, leg weakness and other ailments. It is too heating and fattening fed alone. Oyster shells and bone meal will not help matters, as they act mechanically, the same as gravel and cinders, and no amount of them will assist a corn-fed hen to lay hard-shelled eggs, or a young chick to grow sound bones. The corn-fed horses of the West are notoriously weak in this respect, and the breaking and snapping of bones is not an infrequent occurrence there.—*Farm, Field and Stockman.*

Raw Potatoes as Food.

Farmers who have fed potatoes to stock have seldom found much profit in them when given raw. They are hard to digest, and if given in large quantities are so laxative that other food given with them often passes through the stomach without doing much good. This is especially true in cold weather, probably because raw potatoes consist largely of water, and this in winter is always cold, and chills the stomach. In cooking potatoes much of this superfluous water is got rid of, and the nutrition in the potato is in more digestible condition. Every farmer knows that boiled potatoes are excellent feed for hogs early in the fall. With a little grain they make pigs grow much better than with corn alone. Young pigs have weak digestion, and are easily cloyed on a corn or meal diet. The boiled potatoes are less concentrated food, giving more bulk for the same nutriment. But raw potatoes are very poor food for hogs at any time. They will not be eaten unless the animals are starved to it, as pigs never should be for profitable feeding. It is to give bulk rather than cheap nutrition that potatoes are most valuable for feeding. Not more than fifteen or twenty per cent. of the bulk of the potato is solid, and this is mostly starch, the cheapest form of nutrition. Deduct the water from potatoes, and they must be very cheap before any judicious feeder will buy them as food, except as a laxative, or to give bulk in connection with dry and more concentrated foods.—*Boston Cultivator.*

How to Judge a Horse.

Dr. J. E. Gardner writes in the New Orleans *Picayune*: "Supposing that you have found a horse which you think will suit your fancy, your next step will be to determine his soundness or whether he is as represented to you. If you are sufficiently familiar with the ailments of a horse I have but one word of advice to give you, and that is that you should be systematic in the method of your examinations. But if you are not thoroughly so familiar you had better employ some one who is and in whom you have implicit confidence. Beginning with the mouth you proceed in order to the examination of the nostrils, the face, eye and ear, thence downward over the neck to the shoulders, forelimb and feet. Then the body, the coupling croup, tail, hind leg and foot. Then the opposite side should be inspected in like manner. Having completed your examination of the animal in detail, I would suggest you have him hitched for the purpose of testing wind and other qualities. Start at once at a brisk pace, and keeping your ear alert for sounds of whistling, roaring or other indications of distress, you should at the same time be observing the gait, whether he stumbles or interferes or forges, whether he moves out boldly and fearlessly or whether he cripples when a bit of hard road is reached. Allow no high checking, as this is often done to facilitate an animal's breathing. Neither allow any urging beyond what is necessary to keep up the pace which is advisable to continue until he begins to perspire, as some forms of vice (such as kicking and switching of the tail) are often not shown until the animal is heated. Having satisfied yourself upon these qualities let him be stripped of his harness and placed in his stall and here observe his actions. Evidence of cribbing, weaving or rubbing and stall rolling should be noted. Allowing an interval of three or four hours, have him led out to the halter, as some forms of lameness, such as incipient spavin, are better detected in this way.

Dehorning Cattle

The subject of dehorning cattle is receiving more and more attention, not only from stockmen, but farmers and dairymen. The experience of the writer the present winter has been wholly in favor of removing the horns from all kinds of cattle, dairy cows as well as beeves. A small bunch of feeding steers have so far by their inveterate quarrelsomeness lost fully one-half of the value of their food by the constant vicious fighting and disturbance in the herd. One heifer has disturbed the peace of a lot of yearlings, and has so worried them that no gain of growth has been made during the past three months, while many have been damaged by the bruising and tearing of the sharp horns. The result has been the total loss of any profit on the feeding and a great deal of mental worry. To house and tie up these few cattle would cost much more than could be made of them where beeves sell for two and a half to three cents per pound. This experience being general in large and small herds, it seems as though there is no relief but the removal of the horns, just as there is no relief from analogous difficulties except by emasculation. The only thing to be considered is the best way to perform the operation.

The horn is a prolongation of the bones of the skull and a hard covering which grows from the skin. The central core is attached but loosely to the covering, which in cases is very easily detached by a blow or wrench with little pain and very small loss of blood. If the horn is cut off with a fine, narrow-bladed saw at its junction with the skin, in such a manner as to follow the line of junction as it curves, the cutting is quickly, smoothly, and comparatively painlessly performed, and the animal takes very little concern after the operation, which is very much less serious than emasculation, is followed by much more rapid healing, and no important organs are involved as in the latter. A common hack saw, with a blade a quarter of an inch in diameter, that can be purchased for $1.50 or less, and which is useful for cutting up meat in every farmhouse, should be used, and any person can do the work when the animal is once securely thrown and tied, or tied in a stanchion so that the head can be firmly held. An experiment performed upon two quarrelsome beasts by the writer has resulted so successfully that hereafter every animal will be deprived of horns as soon as the weather permits. The hair around the base of the horn, matted with tar, makes an excellent styptic. The operation may be performed as soon as the severe cold is over and before the flies appear.—*New York Times.*

Farm and Garden Notes.

Do not delay pruning the grapes too long.

Unleached ashes are excellent for the vineyard.

Hog manure is one of the best fertilizers for peach trees.

Mulch your pears when set and always keep them mulched.

There is nothing like dispatch in the routine of farm labor.

Repeated plantings are necessary to keep up a full supply of fruit.

Stand by the rural home and enjoy competency, health and happiness.

Put the garden tools and farm machinery in condition for spring work.

Harness that hangs where the ammonia of the stables will reach it will be injured.

Let no manure be put in about the roots, but top-dress with manure if the land is poor.

One of the most important requisites in growing good berries is clean, thorough cultivation.

The boys and girls raised in our country homes become the practical men and women of the land.

Ten acres of corn put into a silo will keep as many cattle as forty acres treated in the ordinary way.

The wise farmer will ever have a garden. He wants something more than pork and potatoes the year round.

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society are experimenting in Boston on the growth of lettuce by electric light.

Ducks can be hatched at any time during the year, but much better growth and finer plumage is secured by hatching early.

A garden trowel is a very convenient implement to use in setting out plants, either in the small fruit or vegetable garden.

On very cold nights a large flock will be more comfortable than a small one, as there will be more warmth in the poultry house.

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Thirty years ago there were near one hundred lightning-rod factories in the United States. Now there are but four, yet they turn out as many rods as came from their so numerous predecessors.

The most valuable marble mines in America are at Tate, Pickens county, Ga. New England capitalists own more than 7000 acres there, and are rapidily growing richer by the extending use of their product.

The Paris Academy of Science is just now excited over a plant called Colocasia. This plant often exhibits a trembling or a vibrating motion without any apparent cause, and as many as 100 or 120 vibrations have been observed in a single minute.

At the intelligence bureau of the United States Navy Department a large map shows by colored tags the present location of the world's war vessels, which include about 150 belonging to Great Britain, 100 to France, 40 to Germany, and 40 to the United States.

One of Scotland's rare marshy plants, a genus of the order of arrow grasses, has, according to Professor Hillhouse, become extinct. It was to be found only on the moor of Methven in Perthshire; but some 500 or 400 black-headed gulls have settled down on this moor and annihiliated every trace of vegetation.

Some electric motors made by M. Trouve for aronautical experiments are remarkable for their lightness. One—made of aluminium, except the magnets—weighs but a little more than three ounces, and develops one-fortieth of a horse-power, lifting itself seventy-two feet in one second. Constructed on the same scale, a one-horse motor would weigh less than eight pounds.

Experiments are, it is stated, being made on the Prussian railways with axle-boxes in which the bearing surface consists of sheets of vegetable parchment set on edge, and strongly compressed together. The lubrication of these bearings is said to be very perfect, as, owing to the capillary attraction between the different sheets, the whole becomes thoroughly saturated with oil.

There is a water wheel in use at Bowdoinham, Me., which is probably the only one of its kind in existence. It is twenty-seven feet diameter, with a foot of its rim out of water at high tide; the spokes are wide and set diagonally, like the vanes of a windmill. It turns eighteen hours of the day by tide power, running one way with the flow, the other with the ebb. With one foot fall of tide this wheel gives about fifty horse-power.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, Professor Tait showed theoretically that water could be compressed to about three-fourths of its original bulk. The compressibility of sea water is .92 of that of fresh water. If the water of the ocean were suddenly to become incompressible, four per cent. of the habitable land of the globe would be submerged, because the mean depth of water would be increased 116 feet.

Horses on Snow Shoes.

The horses on some of the stage routes in Nevada are trained to wear snow shoes. After an animal becomes used to them he can travel four or five miles an hour where it would be impossible to go that distance in a week without them. The shoes are made of thin steel plate, and measure about nine by eleven inches. The horses are shod with long heel calks, which go through the snow shoes and prevent them slipping going up and down hill.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Cast-off Gloves.
To Prevent Hosiery Fading.

Hosiery which it is feared may fade should be very quickly washed. For delicate colors make a lather of pure soap and warm water, with a few drops of ammonia, and wash rapidly; rinse in clear water with a little ammonia in it. Instead of hanging socks and stockings up to dry some laundresses advise to pull them into shape and roll up very tightly in a clean cloth, letting them become almost dry this way. Pale blue is a fleeting color, and a hot sun or hot fire will often fade it.—*New York World.*

Did it ever occur to you, writes a lady to the *Prairie Farmer*, to save the wrists—especially the long ones—of old kid gloves? I made a very pretty card case of a pair of tan colored ones, by taking two pieces of card board and covering them neatly on one side with the kid, and on the other with a piece of light blue silk. Cut the silk and kid a trifle wider than the pieces of card board—just enough to allow for a seam, and sew the two pieces of kid and silk up in the shape of two bags, leaving one long edge open in both. Turn them and sew another piece of silk on the inside to form a pocket; or, if one desires, a pocket may be made in each side. Slip the pieces of card board in, sew the seam between the boards and hide the seam with a piece of ribbon or fancy needle decoration. Mine is ornamented on the covers with a pen-and-ink sketch.

Care of Umbrellas.

After coming in out of the rain let the umbrella down and stand it on the handle, that it may dry in this position; the water will thus drip from the edges of the frame and the cover dry uniformly. When placed with the handle upward, as is frequently done, the water runs to the top of the umbrella and the moisture is there retained in the lining underneath the ring for some length of time, causing the silk or fabric with which the frame is covered to become tender and soon rot. Ordinarily the top of an umbrella wears out sooner than the other part of it, and in the majority of cases may be thus accounted for. A silk umbrella is much injured by being left open to dry; the silk becomes stretched and stiff and will sooner split thus cared for. When not in use let the folds lie loose, not fastened down, the creases are less apt to split from this usage. Dispense with an umbrella case except in traveling, as a protection from dust and cinders. To the friction from the case is partially due the minute perforations that appear in the silk in spite of all care and expense in purchasing. When carried in the hand in anticipation of falling weather, the folds may be strapped down as it adds to the neatness of its appearance.—*New York Independent.*

Home Cheese Making.

For the manufacture of cheese on a small scale are required a cheese hoop about ten inches in diameter with a follower, a new washtub and a press. The milk should be taken perfectly fresh from the cow and strained through a cloth into the cheese tub. As a gallon of milk will make one pound of cheese the precise quantity at a time should be noted. Part of it should be warmed, so that the temperature of the whole when in the tub shall be raised to eighty-three degrees Fahrenheit. The rennet, thoroughly cleaned or prepared, should then be added, enough being used to produce curdling in abour forty minutes. As soon as the curd will break smoothly, it should be cut with curd knives into squares and then allowed to stand until the whey runs off. Part of this whey is then heated, the mass of curd is lifted and broken in minute pieces and warm whey is added until the the temperature of the whole is raised ninety-eight degrees Fahrenheit. When cool this operation is repeated until the curd becomes crumbly, easily falling to pieces when pressed in the hand. The whey is then all drained off and the curd put into the cooler and cut up with curd knives; when the temperature has fallen somewhat it is turned over and left until it assumes a flaky condition. When nearly dry salt is added, and the whole is mixed thoroughly with a curd mill. It is then put into the bandage inside of the hoop, and is put on the press. After remaining there from two to four hours it should be taken out and turned. The next day it may be taken from the press and put on a shelf to cure.—*New York Herald.*

Recipes.

TONGUE OR HAM SANDWICHES.—Chop fine the lean of cold boiled tongue or ham, season with prepared mustard and black pepper, add melted butter and sweet cream until smooth like a paste, then spread between buttered slices of bread.

CORN-STARCH PIES.—Two tablespoonfuls corn-starch dissolved in a little milk, the yelks of two eggs, one quart of milk, three cups of sugar; boil the milk and stir into it the beaten yelks mixed with the corn-starch, add the sugar; line pans with paste, pour in the custard and bake; beat the whites of the eggs with half a cup of sugar, spread over the top of the pies when they are done and brown slightly in the oven.

BUTTERMILK SOUP.—The foreign kitchen has many recipes for this soup quite unknown among us. Cooking brings out the acid, to one once used to that taste one finds the soup good and wholesome. To one pint of buttermilk one tablespoonful flour and one tablespoon butter, a little salt. Bring gradually to a boil, stirring constantly to prevent curdling, and serve on fried bread. Sugar and cinnamon are often added to this; also the yolk and beaten white of one egg. This is nutritious for the sick. The Germans add sometimes small potatoes or bits of fried bacon. In the latter case the butter is omitted.

The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1889.

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During the past few days forest fires have been numerous along the line of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. The Mervine and Feltz hills in the northern part of Berks county, were burning all Monday night, and below Birdsboro several hundred acres of forest were destroyed. Great damage is also reported around Tamaqua and other points in the Schuylkill Valley.

The storm of Saturday was one of great violence, extending over a great expanse of territory—from Western Pennsylvania to North Carolina—and was accompanied by rain, hail and snow, and occasional thunder and lightning. Much damage was done and heavy losses sustained in many places. At the Delaware Break Water the light barge Sunshine foundered, and her captain, together with his wife, two children and one seaman, was drowned. At Norfolk, Va., the losses by wind and water will probably amount to $350,000. At many places the snow fall was the heaviest experienced this season and much suffering will result.

An east-bound passenger train on the Santa Fe railroad stopped for some cause at Lorenzo, near Joliet, Ills., early Wednesday morning, and a freight train that was following it crashed into the rear car, completely telescoping it. Seven people were killed and fourteen wounded. The freight engineer and fireman were badly scalded, and their recovery is doubtful. It is stated that the car destroyed was the directors' special car, and that several officials of the road were killed.

Burglars Monday night entered the house of Christian Amole, a wealthy farmer near Caernovan, Berks county. The farmer and his wife were awakened by a masked burglar appearing in their bedroom with a lighted coal oil lamp, which he threw at Amole. It exploded, and while the farmer was putting out the fire the burglars escaped with about $400 worth of articles.

The smallest newspaper in the world is The Telegram which is published in Gaudalaxara, Mexico. It consists of a single sheet, 5x4 inches, divided in three columns. The paper with the longest name is published not in Russia but in Greenland: Arrangagliotio Nalinginnavnik Sysaraminas Sinik.

The Savannah, Ga., cotton mill was burned Tuesday afternoon; loss $100,000. Between 90 and 100 hands were in the place, but all of them escaped. During the progress of the fire in the mill a row of tenement houses on the opposite side of the street caught fire, and eight houses were burned. The loss on the tenements and to the occupants will approximate $3,000, upon which there was but small insurance.

An old man with a long white beard and very shabbily clothed, created a decided sensation Sunday in the Methodist church of Dubuque, Iowa. While the pastor was preaching the old man arose from his seat and announced that the world would be destroyed in nine days, and that he was commissioned by the Almighty to declare the news.

Fire raged in Savannah, Ga., from Saturday evening until Sunday morning, damaging property to the extent of $750,000, with an insurance of $500,000. The total number of buildings destroyed is estimated at 50.

Haldeman Fiegelmysey, aged 9 yrs., son of Col. Philip Fiegelmysey, ex-Consul to Demerra, was drowned at Marietta Monday morning.

Craft's Saw Mill, at Junction City, was wrecked by a boiler explosion Monday morning, and four men were killed.

IF SUFFERERS FROM CONSUMPTION coughs and colds will try Puritan cough and consumption cure, they will find quick relief and permanent benefit the medical profession declare it a remedy of the highest value. Try it, price 25 cents.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering, result from derangement of the Stomach, Bowels and Liver Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator removes all these troubles. Trial bottles free at Barnitz's drug store.

E. Laudermilch, whose house and barn near Palmyra, Pa., were recently destroyed by fire, has recovered the gold and silver which he had in his house at the time. The gold coin amounted to $6,750. The silver is blackened and blistered, while the gold was melted into a solid mass.

The storm which raged in Baltimore with severity on Saturday and with comparative gentleness on Sunday, swept over the Lower Chesapeake most disastrously to shipping. Over a dozen seamen lost their lives and thirty or forty vessels, some small and others large, were wrecked.

After a shut down of only a week's duration, all of the Monongahela River coal works resumed work, with the exception of Horner & Roberts. Monday. Six thousand men are thereby given employment. The prospects for the river coal trade are now much more encouraging than they were one week ago.

A PLAIN FACT

Have you pain in the small of the back or hips, sharp pain up the back, at times pain in the head, dizziness, glimmering before the eyes, at times difficult to urinate, at times too free, too clear? If so, remember these are symptoms of Bright's Disease, which can be cured in its first stages, but do not wait until then. Go to J. W. Barnitz's drug store and ask for a free sample bottle of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure, which will convince you, Large size, 75c. One bottle lasts two weeks. This is a positive cure for all Kidney or Liver trouble, with a guaranteed sale.

For coughs, colds, sore or weak throats, ask for a free sample of Jackson's Magnum Bonum Cough Syrup, the great throat healer. Large size, 25 cents. Sold by J. W. Barnitz, New Oxford. Sample free.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by H. J. Myers

Choice Wheat, longberry	90 @	93
No. 2, " "	83 @	85
Fultz "	90 @	93
No. 2, "	83 @	85
Raked "	80 @	83
Rye, ...	48 @	50
Corn, ...	35 @	38
Oats, ...	25 @	28
Clover Seed, ...	4 00 @	4 50
Timothy Seed, ...	1 25 @	2 75
Timothy Hay, ...	11 00 @	12 00
Rye Straw, ...	9 00 @	9 50
Pork, ...	5 50 @	6 00

25 to 75 Per Cent. in Your Pocket.

New goods are coming in faster than we are able to put them away, so we are compelled to put out a great many goods in a short time. This we know we can not do in the ordinary run of trade. We have therefore decided to cut way below regular regular prices, and try to bring an extraordinary run in order to clear out the Winter's accumulation of goods. Read over this carefully:

Ladies' gennine Dongola button shoes, reduced to $1.35; regular price $2.25. This is a job lot and an astonising bargain.

Ladies genuine kid button all solid	$1 50
Lot of ladies pebble button solid	1 25
" ladies pat. tip fancy hook lace shoes	1 25
" misses kid shoes, all solid	1 00
" men's shoes, all solid	1 00
" men's fine shoes, all solid	1 00
" boy's shoes all solid	50
" children's shoes	75
" men's calf shoes	1 00

Also a lot of Ladies shoes that have been lying here for several years, which is really a benefit to the wearing qualities of the goods. Some of them cost $1, some $1.25, others $1.50, and a few as much as $2; all must go. Come and take your choice for 50 cents. You say, how can we do this? why, let me tell you. These goods are slightly out of style, you will not pay us the regular price, but you will pay one-fourth of the value for everyday wear. What is the use for us to ask more for an unsalable shoe than you are willing to pay? If wd do, we will keep them another year. So we have come down to what you are willing to pay. That means that you will buy them. Come to see our immense new Spring Stock; prices low; assortment big; styles the latest, and all warranted.

H. Long & Son,

Bucher's Block, next door to A. N. Michael's Hardware Store, Hanover.

25,000 CARPENTERS now use our SAW FILER to file all kinds of saws so that they will cut better than ever. Price, $2.50 Circulars and prices to agents. Address,
E. ROTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa.
14apr82ly.

New Goods! Big Bargains!

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

MERCHANT - TAILORING!

Gents' Furnishing goods! Dry goods!
Notions, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Carpet-chain,
Feathers, Looking Glasses, &c., &c.
All at the very lowest prices.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Cor. Broadway and Fountain Sq., HANOVER, PA.

WHEN WILL IT BE? EVERYBODY IS ANXIOUS TO KNOW!

On or after April 5th, we will open for the inspection of the people, the largest and finest stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing,

Hats and Gents Furnishing Goods for Men, Boys and Children that was ever brought to Hanover. This big stock has been selected with great care from among the products of the best manufacturers in the country, and we have not the least doubt that we can PLEASE THE EYE as well as SUIT THE POCKET BOOK of all who favor us with their patronage. The great cry of "Hard Times" has been counteracted by the low prices at which we are selling our goods. Seeing is believing, so give us a call and you will be convinced at once. ☞In order that your surprise at our Marvelous Bargains may not be too great, we will give you below a few prices:

MEN'S DEPARTMENT—Working suits for men, of good strong material, $2.50; a Better suit for evening wear, all colors, $4; A fine all-wool Cassimere and Cheviot suit, $5; a fine Dress suit, Sack and Front, $6; Black and Blue Worsted suits Sack and Frock at $7.50; A fine imported Worsted and Diagonal suit, from $10 to $15.

NOW FOR BOYS—We never had such a big assortment in Boys' Clothing from the lowest price to the highest. All sold at Rock Bottom Prices. ☞Our line of Childrens's Suits from 4 years up to 13 is complete. We sell them from $1 up. Our line of young men's pants is unsurpassed. We can suit the most fastidious. Working pants from 75c. up. A Complete Line of Spring Styles of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

D. MYERS, The Reliable CLOTHIER.

Andrew Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand, next to Shirk's Hardware, HANOVER, PA

THE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY

Opaque Felt Window Shades!

1st, It is strong and perfectly opaque. 2nd, Its texture is rubber-like. 3d, It is soft and pliable. 4th, It will not crack, crease or break. 5th, It will not ravel at the edges. 6th, It is noiseless in operation. 7th, It will not wrinkle or curl. 8th, It can be sewed the same as cloth. 9th, Its appearance, when contrasted with the best cloth curtains, is always in its favor. 10th, It is cheaper and more durable.

Parties needing curtain goods, should not fail to examine these goods before purchasing. We carry a full line and shall be pleased to sample them at any time. ☞The only place in town to get them is at

SHELLY & BRO.,

CENTRE SQUARE, NEW OXFORD.

C. W. WEAVER & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

We wish to say a word about our new stock of **Wool Dress Fabrics** for this spring. We cannot even hint at the different weaves or colors, suffice it to say that we have the most desirable things obtainable, and we give you **twice** the choice of any store in this county, and in many instances we can save you big money on the price.

In addition to our guaranteed Gros Grain Silks we have added this season a superb quality FAILLE FRANCAISE which we will sell at $1 and ask you to compare it with $1.20 goods.

TRIMMINGS—you cannot ask for much that is new in Braids, Persian bands, Gimps, Silk Stripes, Plushes, Ribbons, Buttons, &c., to match that we do not have, which is a convenience not found in any store in this county.

SATINES AND GINGHAMS—think of it, 100 styles of Dress Ginghams, 8 cents for a good one, and the celebrated Foille du Nord at 12½c., absolutely fast color, beautiful styles, Breton Zephyr 12½c. up, to French at 20c. 65 styles of Satines at from 10c. up to Best French made. The choice styles are selling fast.

Our store has never been in such a good condition for buying from us at present. If you cannot come yourself write for samples.

G. W. WEAVER & SON.

—GO TO—

John H. Nau

Littlestown, Pa., for your

TOMBSTONES

As my business has been greatly increased on account of my cheap and substantial work, I have been compelled to set additional hands who are skilled in fine work. I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful

Monuments, Tombstones, Lintels, Door Sills at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., Adams and York counties, Pa. I Guarantee my PRICES and WORK to suit all persons making purchases from. A large stock of work constantly on hand. Call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free of charge. Yards, Frederick Street, Littlestown, Pa.

G. A. KLINGLE,

—FASHIONABLE—

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Shampooning and dyeing done in the finest styles. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates Saloon next door to the ITEM office. Centre Square, NEW OXFORD, PA

J. M. MARTIN,

Irishtown, Pa., dealer in

All kinds of Groceries,
Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups,
Spices.

Canned Goods: corn, peas, tomatoes, peaches, oysters.

Dried Fruit: apples, peaches, prunes, blackberries, corn, currants, raisins, figs, dates, etc., etc.

Oranges, apples, rice, hominy, beans, corn starch, buckwheat flour, oat and corn meal, feed, etc.

cheese. soaps.

A comic paper called Crack Shots given with every 10-cent plug of tobacco.

A full line of notions, queens and glassware, etc., for sale.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The New Oxford Item.

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A horrible scene of torture was enacted early Tuesday morning near Centreville, a small village in the eastern part of Mercer county, by masked robbers, who broke into the residence of Lewis Patterson, a wealthy farmer. They covered Patterson with a revolver and demanded his money, which he refused to give up. They carried him to a barn and, finding that threats of hanging did not frighten him, took him to the house again and cruelly thrust his naked feet in a hot fire and burned them so badly that it is feared amputation will be necessary. The burglars cowed the family with revolvers and instituted a search for the large sum of money supposed to be hidden around the premises. They found but $40, a gold watch and a few trifles, which they carried off with them. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

The hills on the north side of Chester Valley, were brightly illuminated Tuesday night by forest fires. A spark from a locomotive on the Phœnixville branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad fell in a heap of leaves in a woods near Bevault station Tuesday afternoon, and the stiff breeze soon fanned it into a blaze. The flames spread with wonderful rapidity, eating up fences, trees and hay-ricks in a style very discouraging to the farmers. Thus far by hard work, the farmers have kept the flames from their houses and barns.

During the past few days forest fires have been numerous along the line of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. The Mervine and Feliz hills in the northern part of Berks county, were burning all Monday night, and below Birdsboro several hundred acres of forest were destroyed. Great damage is also reported around Tamaqua and other points in the Schuylkill Valley.

The storm of Saturday was one of great violence, extending over a great expanse of territory—from Western Pennsylvania to North Carolina—and was accompanied by rain, hail and snow, and occasional thunder and lightning. Much damage was done and heavy losses sustained in many places. At the Delaware Break Water the light barge Sunshine foundered, and her captain, together with his wife, two children and one seaman, was drowned. At Norfolk, Va., the losses by wind and water will probably amount to $350,000. At many places the snow fall was the heaviest experienced this season and much suffering will result.

An east-bound passenger train on the Santa Fe railroad stopped for some cause at Lorenzo, near Joliet, Ills., early Wednesday morning, and a freight train that was following it crashed into the rear car, completely telescoping it. Seven people were killed and fourfourteen wounded. The freight engineer and fireman were badly scalded, and their recovery is doubtful. It is stated that the car destroyed was the directors' special car, and that several officials of the road were killed.

Burglars Monday night entered the house of Christian Amole, a wealthy farmer near Caernovan, Berks county. The farmer and his wife were awakened by a masked burglar appearing in their bedroom with a lighted coal oil lamp, which he threw at Amole. It exploded, and while the farmer was putting out the fire the burglars escaped with about $400 worth of articles.

The smallest newspaper in the world is The Telegram which is published in Gaudalaxara, Mexico. It consists of a single sheet, 5x4 inches, divided in three columns. The paper with the longest name is published not in Russia but in Greenland: Arrangagliotio Nalinginnavnik Sysaraminas Sinik.

The Savannah, Ga., cotton mill was burned Tuesday afternoon; loss $100,000. Between 90 and 100 hands were in the place, but all of them escaped. During the progress of the fire in the mill a row of tenement houses on the opposite side of the street caught fire, and eight houses were burned. The loss on the tenements and to the occupants will approximate $3,000, upon which there was but small insurance.

An old man with a long white beard and very shabbily clothed, created a decided sensation Sunday in the Methodist church of Dubuque, Iowa. While the pastor was preaching the old man arose from his seat and announced that the world would be destroyed in nine days, and that he was commissioned by the Almighty to declare the news.

Fire raged in Savannah, Ga., from Saturday evening until Sunday morning, damaging property to the extent of $750,000, with an insurance of $500,000. The total number of buildings destroyed is estimated at 50.

Haldeman Fiegelmysey, aged 9 yrs., son of Col. Philip Fiegelmysey, ex-Consul to Demerra, was drowned at Marietta Monday morning.

Craft's Saw Mill, at Junction City, was wrecked by a boiler explosion Monday morning, and four men were killed.

IF SUFFERERS FROM CONSUMPTION coughs and colds will try Puritan cough and consumption cure, they will find quick relief and permanent benefit the medical profession declare it a remedy of the highest value. Try it, price 25 cents.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering, result from derangement of the Stomach, Bowels and Liver Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator removes all these troubles. Trial bottles free at Barnitz's drug store.

E. Laudermilch, whose house and barn near Palmyra, Pa., were recently destroyed by fire, has recovered the gold and silver which he had in his house at the time. The gold coin amounted to $6,750. The silver is blackened and blistered, while the gold was melted into a solid mass.

The storm which raged in Baltimore with severity on Saturday and with comparative gentleness on Sunday, swept over the Lower Chesapeake most disastrously to shipping. Over a dozen seamen lost their lives and thirty or forty vessels, some small and others large, were wrecked.

After a shut down of only a week's duration, all of the Monongahela River coal works resumed work, with the exception of Horner & Roberts, Monday. Six thousand men are thereby given employment. The prospects for the river coal trade are now much more encouraging than they were one week ago.

A PLAIN FACT

Have you pain in the small of the back or hips, sharp pain up the back, at times pain in the head, dizziness, glimmering before the eyes, at times difficult to urinate, at times too free, too clear? If so, remember these are symptoms of Bright's Disease, which can be cured in its first stages, but do not wait until then. Go to J. W. Barnitz's drug store and ask for a free sample bottle of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure, which will convince you, Large size, 75c. One bottle lasts two weeks. This is a positive cure for all Kidney or Liver trouble, with a guaranteed sale.

For coughs, colds, sore or weak throats, ask for a free sample of Jackson's Magnum Bonum Cough Syrup, the great throat healer. Large size, 25 cents. Sold by J. W. Barnitz, New Oxford. Sample free.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by H. J. Myers

Choice Wheat, longberry	90 @ 93
No. 2, " "	83 @ 85
Fultz "	90 @ 93
No. 2, "	83 @ 85
Raked "	80 @ 83
Rye, ...	48 @ 50
Corn, ...	35 @ 38
Oats, ...	25 @ 28
Clover Seed, ...	4 00 @ 4 50
Timothy Seed, ...	1 25 @ 2 75
Timothy Hay, ...	11 00 @ 12 00
Rye Straw, ...	9 00 @ 9 50
Pork, ...	5 50 @ 6 00

25 to 75 Per Cent. in Your Pocket.

New goods are coming in faster than we are able to put them away, so we are compelled to put out a great many goods in a short time. This we know we can not do in the ordinary run of trade. We have therefore decided to cut way below regular regular prices, and try to bring an extraordinary run in order to clear out the Winter's accumulation of goods. Read over this carefully:

Ladies' genuine Dongola button shoes, reduced to $1.35; regular price $2.25. This is a job lot and an astonising bargain.

Ladies genuine kid button all solid	$1 50
Lot of ladies pebble button solid	1 25
" ladies pat. tip fancy hook lace shoes	1 25
" misses kid shoes, all solid	1 00
" men's shoes, all solid	1 00
" men's fine shoes, all solid	1 00
" boy's shoes all solid	50
" children's shoes	25
" men's calf shoes	1 00

Also a lot of Ladies shoes that have been lying here for several years, which is really a benefit to the wearing qualities of the goods. Some of them cost $1, some $1.25, others $1.50, and a few as much as $2; all must go. Come and take your choice for 50 cents. You say, how can we do this? why, let me tell you. These goods are slightly out of style, you will not pay us the regular price, but you will pay one-fourth of the value for everyday wear. What is the use for us to ask more for an unsalable shoe than you are willing to pay? If wd do, we will keep them another year. So we have come down to what you are willing to pay. That means that you will buy them. Come to see our immense new Spring Stock; prices low; assortment big; styles the latest, and all warranted.

H. Long & Son,

Bucher's Block, next door to A. N. Michael's Hardware Store, Hanover.

25,000 CARPENTERS now use our SAW FILER to file all kinds of saws so that they will cut better than ever. Price, $2.50 Circulars and prices to agents. Address,
E. ROTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa.
14apr82ly.

New Goods! Big Bargains!

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

MERCHANT - TAILORING!

Gents' Furnishing goods! Dry goods!
Notions, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Carpet-chain,
Feathers, Looking Glasses, &c., &c.
All at the very lowest prices.

CARVER & LITTLE,
Cor. Broadway and Fountain Sq., HANOVER, PA.

WHEN WILL IT BE? EVERYBODY IS ANXIOUS TO KNOW!

On or after April 5th, we will open for the inspection of the people, the largest and finest stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing,

Hats and Gents Furnishing Goods for Med, Boys and Children that was ever brought to Hanover. This big stock has been selected with great care from among the products of the best manufacturers in the country, and we have not the least doubt that we can PLEASE THE EYE as well as SUIT THE POCKET BOOK of all who favor us with their patronage. The great cry of "Hard Times" has been counteracted by the low prices at which we are selling our goods. Seeing is believing, so give us a call and you will be convinced at once. ☞In order that your surprise at our Marvelous Bargains may not be too great, we will give you below a few prices:

MEN'S DEPARTMENT—Working suits for men, of good strong material, $2.50; a Better suit for evening wear, all colors, $4; A fine all-wool Cassimere and Cheviot suit, $5; a fine Dress suit, Sack and Front, $6; Black and Blue Worsted suits Sack and Frock at $7 50; A fine imported Worsted and Diagonal suit, from $10 to $15.

NOW FOR BOYS—We never had such a big assortment in Boys' Clothing from the lowest price to the highest. All sold at Rock Bottom Prices. ☞Our line of Childrens's Suits from 4 years up to 13 is complete. We sell them from $1 up. Our line of young men's pants is unsurpassed. We can suit the most fastidious Working pants from 75c. up. A Complete Line of Spring Styles of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

D. MYERS, The Reliable CLOTHIER.

Andrew Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand, next to Shirk's Hardware, HANOVER, PA

THE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY

Opaque Felt Window Shades!

1st, It is strong and perfectly opaque. 2nd, Its texture is rubber-like. 3d, It is soft and pliable. 4th, It will not crack, crease or break. 5th, It will not ravel at the edges. 6th, It is noiseless in operation. 7th, It will not wrinkle or curl. 8th, It can be sewed the same as cloth. 9th, Its appearance, when contrasted with the best cloth curtains, is always in its favor. 10th, It is cheaper and more durable.

Parties needing curtain goods, should not fail to examine these goods before purchasing. We carry a full line and shall be pleased to sample them at any time. ☞The only place in town to get them is at

SHELEY & BRO.,
CENTRE SQUARE, NEW OXFORD.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

We wish to say a word about our new stock of **Wool Dress Fabrics** for this spring. We cannot even hint at the different weaves or colors, suffice it to say that we have the most desirable things obtainable, and we give you **twice** the choice of any store in this county, and in many instances we can save you big money on the price.

In addition to our guaranteed Gros Grain Silks we have added this season a superb quality FAILLE FRANCAISE which we will sell at $1 and ask you to compare it with $1.20 goods.

TRIMMINGS—you cannot ask for much that is new in Braids, Persian bands, Gimps, Silk Stripes, Plushes, Ribbons, Buttons, &c., to match that we do not have, which is a convenience not found in any store in this county.

SATINES AND GINGHAMS—think of it, 100 styles of Dress Ginghams, 8 cents for a good one, and the celebrated Foille du Nord at 12½c., absolutely fast color, beautiful styles, Breton Zephyr 12½c. up, to French at 20c. 65 styles of Satines at from 10c. up to Best French made. The choice styles are selling fast.

Our store has never been in such a good condition for buy- from us at present. If you cannot come yourself write for samples.

G. W. WEAVER & SON.

→GO TO←

John H. Nau

Littlestown, Pa., for your

TOMBSTONES

As my business has been greatly increased on account of my cheap and substantial work, I have been compelled to get additional hands who are skilled in fine work. I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful

Monuments, Tombstones, Lintels, Door Sills at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., Adams and York counties, Pa. I Guarantee my PRICES and WORK to suit all persons making purchases from. A large stock of work constantly on hand. Call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free of charge. Yards, Frederick Street, Littlestown, Pa.

G. A. KLINGLE,
—FASHIONABLE—
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Shampooning and dyeing done in the finest styles. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates Saloon next door to the ITEM office. Centre Square, NEW OXFORD, PA

J. M. MARTIN,

Irishtown, Pa., dealer in

All kinds of Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Spices.

Canned Goods: corn, peas, tomatoes, peaches, oysters.

Dried Fruit: apples, peaches, prunes, blackberries, corn, currants, raisins, figs, dates, etc., etc.

Oranges, apples, rice, hominy, beans, corn starch, buckwheat flour, oat and corn meal, feed, etc.

cheese. soaps.

A comic paper called Crack Shots given with every 10-cent plug of tobacco.

A full line of notions, queens and glassware, etc., for sale.

The New Oxford Item.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS.—ONE DOLLAR per annum in advance.—ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—large reductions to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest labie or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1889.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The grass and grain fields look remarkably well.

Mr. G. P. Fuhrman took posession of the European Hotel, Hanover, last Monday.

Saturday was a dark and dreary day, with a wet snow, melting as rapidly as it fell.

Assignments for the benefit of creditors are on the increase in the surrounding counties.

The pension of Andrew Trimmer of Latimore twp., has been increased to $30 per month. He is totally deaf.

A little son of John Geiman, of Hanover, had a hand severely lacerated in a corn sheller a few days ago.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, Arnica Oil Liniment and Downs' Elixior for sale at Dicks' drug store.

Mrs Isaac Wagner, of Hanover, fractured a small bone in one of her wrists, one day last week, while moving.

Harry Wortz, of Fairfield, had his shoulder dislocated one day last week, simply by striking a horse with a whip.

Jacob Haversock, Mountjoy twp., last week caught a white sucker that measured 19½ inches, and weighed 3½ pounds.

Miss Minnie, daughter of Emanuel Wolford, of Hanover, had her collar bone broken a few days ago by a fall in the yard.

The horse belonging to Mr. Z. H. Cashman that was injured in the stable one night last week, died on Friday evening.

The cattle market is extremely dull, owing to the unprecedentedly low prices. Buthers' retailing prices remain the same, however.

Curvin Eckenrode, of Hanover, had one finger badly hurt, the other day, by getting it caught in the cog wheels of a scrap cutter he was working.

Edward Mulhorn, of Hanover, has brought suit at Frederick, for a divorce from his wife, Mary E. Mulhorn, alleging abandonment as the cause

A little son of Jacob A. Appler, near Schwartz's school house, chopped off the index finger of his right hand while playing with an axe on Monday.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is the most reliable article in use for restoring gray hair to its original color and promoting the growth of the hair.

Thieves entered the residence of Mr. Barney Miller in Hamilton twp., Monday night, and stole therefrom a silver watch, a few dollars in money, some shoes, eggs, &c.

Mr. Wm. Ruff, son of Mr. John U. Ruff, Hamilton twp., was stricken with pneumonia while home from Ursinus College on a short vacation and is yet confined to his bed.

Mr. John Crouse, of Littlestown, fell from his wagon his wagon the other day, while the vehicle was in motion, sustaining several ugly bruises about the head and face.

The Comet says Mr. Emanuel Trostle has contracted for the carrying of the mail over the New Oxford and Idaville routes, commencing July 1st and continuing for four years.

Still the cider making goes on. Last week Wm. Funt, of Arendtsville, made 82 gallons of cider out of 21 bushels of apples. It is not every year that cider can be made in April.

When your head feels dull and heavy, the skin sallow, and you are out of sorts, take Red Cloud Liver Beans. Trial package free at all druggists. Regular size, 25 doses, 25 cts.

One way to prevent being swindled is to patronize people you know. Look over our advertising columns and you will see the names of good, solid business men who invite your patronage.

THEY HAVE ONE CAUSE.—Dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, torpid liver, that is failure to digest, food taken as nourishment, Red Cloud Liver Beans aids digestion and cures these troubles. 25 doses, 25 cents, at all druggists.

Mr. Wm. Winand of near town reports that from April 1st, 1888, to April 1st, 1889, he gathered from 80 hens 10,720 eggs, or 893 dozens and 4 eggs, an average of 134 eggs to each hen. Poultry keeping pays.

Robbers forced an entrance into E. C. Stock's store, at York Springs, on Thursday morning and succeeded in carrying off about $20.00 worth of goods. The safe was left open with over $100.00 in it, but the thief failed to discover it.

As Messrs. D. D. Gitt and Thomas Samuels of the neighborhood of Arendtsville, were cross-cutting timber, recently, Mr. Gitt accidentally caught his left hand in the saw, sustaining a very severe and painful cut.

One day last week Mrs. P. Garber, of Bendersville, heard a crash in the cellar, and on going down to ascertain the cause, she found that a swinging shelf on which she had placed a number of glass jars of preserved fuit, had given way, causing the destruction of 32 of the jars.

When you see a man in business who will not advertise or take a newspaper, look out for a mean, penurious skinflint, too tight to enjoy good health, and who holds a penny so near his eyes that he cannot see a dollar.

Mr. H. L. Hoverstock, of Butler twp., has a mare about 23 years old, that is the mother of a colt just three weeks old.

Mr. Hoverstock also has a lemon tree 18 months old, from he recently plucked a lemon measuring 10¾ by 11¾ inches. The tree now has on it a number of green lemons that are unusually large.

A Great Battle.—Is constantly going on in the human system when you suffer with consumption, cough or colds they strive to ruin health and drag victims to the grave, take timely warning and use Puritan cough and consumption cure. Price 25 cts.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator is a sure cure for dyspepsia, billiousness, heartburn, indigestion and all kidney complaints. Trial bottles free at Barnitz's drug store.

The Herald says: On Tuesday, Miss Betsy Seiffert, living at the end of Railroad street, fell in the yard at her home and broke her right leg at the hip. As the lady is considerably over eighty years of age, there are serious doubts if she will survive the injury.

Last Wednesday morning as William Carl, of Hanover, was working at the alerations being made in the store rooms in the Central Hotel at that place, he fell from the second floor to the cellar, bruising his hip, spraining his back and injuring one hand severely.

Gettysburg receives $720 as its share of the fees paid for the 8 liquor licenses granted in that place. Berwick bor. recives $90; East Berlin, $180; Littlestown, $180; McSherrystown $270; York Springs, $180; Cumberland twp., $37.50; Franklin, $37.50; Hamiltonban, $37.50; Mountpleasant $37.50; Reading, $37.50.

The Washington House, at York, is being demolished, to make room for a colossal business block which the D. E. Small estate will build upon it. The Hotel was built in 1818 by John Koontz, and entertained many distinguished people, among them Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Zachary Taylor, Andrew Johnson and Gen. Grant.

Governor Beaver has issued a proclamation naming Friday, April 26, 1889, as the annual Arbor Day throughout the State. The planting of trees and shrubbery in the public school grounds and along our highways is earnestly recommended to the people of the State. It is hoped the day will be more generally observed than any that have preceded it.

The Compiler says: Three car loads of the handsome iron fence which enclosed Lafayette Park, Washington, and which was donated to the Battlefield Memorial Association, arrived yesterday. It consists of 308 panels, having eight gates for pedestrians and two for carriages. Where it will be erected is not yet fully settled, but it will likely enclose East Cemetery Hill, opposite the Cemeteries.

A great many people think that a newspaper should have about a page of local news, whether anything happens or not. Deluded mortals! Local editors cannot make people break their necks, commit suicide, or do any of the other exciting things that go to make up the material out of which the local reporter delights to weave paragraphs. Furnishing domestic news when there is none is very much like extracting blood from a turnip. Is it no more than fair that those who grumble at the lack of local news in their paper should stop and think whether they could not give the editor an item worth printing, and, if so, let them hold their peace, or growl at their own remissness.

President Harrison has issued a proclamation requesting that services of praise and thanksgiving be held in all the churches throughout the United States in the morning, on the 30th instant, the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of President Washington.

Young Simpson who had his foot crushed at the depot in this place, the beginning of last week, was a substitute for the man who was hurt at Glenville the week before, and young Miller who had his hand crushed at Hendrix's station on Wednesday was a substitute for young Simpson.

A Fairfield correspondent says: The contractors on the railroad are pushing their work so as to have it completed by Pennsylvania Day at Gettysburg. The track is now laid on this end beyond Hyser's crossing, and on the west end from the Junction on the main line to Benchoff's, but there is yet a large amount of rock to be taken out at the tunnel, and also at Donohue's cut. The station-house here is nearing completion, and will be quite an ornament in its way. They are also putting up a water tank at the station, piping the water from a spring of Jos. Musselman, some distance above the railroad.

Mechanicsburg and vicinity is considerably excited over the mysterious disappearance of Mr. David Hodyshell, a lumberman, of Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, who has not been seen or heard of since Thursday, March 28, at which time he left his home intending to go over the mountain to his Perry county saw-mill, a distance of about fourteen miles, where a large force of men are taking out timber. He started on foot and reaching the base of the mountain it is supposed he took the old Indian path up the South side. At the summit he was seen by a mountaineer, who spoke to him. This was the last time he was seen. The missing man had on his person nearly $400 and a gold watch, and it is thought that on descending the other side of the mountain he was waylaid and murdered, the money secured and his body secreted in the crevices in the rocks. Searching parties are now scouring the country.

When the House gave Capt. Skinner's border raid bill a set-back last week that gentleman introduced and pressed to passage a concurrent resolution referring to the claims from York, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Perry on file at the Auditor General's office and reciting the fact that the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, organized and equipped solely for State defense at an expense to the State of over $4,000,000, had been taken by the general Government for National protection thereby allowing the southern borders to lie uncared for, leading to confederate incursions which caused these losses With these premises the resolution asks the appointment of a joint Commission comprising the Governor, the Attorney General, the Auditor General, the President of the Senate and two members to be appointed by the President, the Speaker of the House and three members to be appointed by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be to go to Washington at the opening of the next session of Congress or as soon thereafter as practicable and press these claims upon the attention of Congress and demand their payment by the general Government. The members of the Commission, it is provided, shall serve without any compensation except for actual and necessary expenses. The resolution has gone to the Senate for approval.

Sheriff Sales.

On Saturday Sheriff Taughenbaugh sold the following properties at the court house in Gettysburg:

Lot of timberland in Franklin twp., containing 5 acres, property of Moses Raffensperger, to David G. Minter for $126.

Tract of land in Union twp., containing 36 acres, property of John W. Palmer, to John Krug for $800.

Tract of land in Franklin twp., containing 147 acres, property of Peter Ball, to Calvin P. Krise for $200.

Be Careful.

According to the Act of June 8, 1881, it is an offense to deface walls, fences, trees, etc., by painting, posting bills or otherwise unless permission has been granted by the owner. The law imposes a fine of not less than $25 and an imprisonment of thirty days. One man who had recently defaced a fence in Logan township, by putting an advertisement thereon was allowed to go without being fined, but he contributed $15 toward the new township road.—Altoona Tribune.

Personal.

Mr. Chas. E. Wehler, who had been spending a few weeks with his parents on High street, left town yesterday morning for the Theological Seminary at Ursinus College. Mr. Wehler tells us that five weeks more of study will complete his course at the Seminary; after that he expects to take up his abode at Blue Bell, Pa., where he will enter upon the duties as pastor in the charge formerly served by Rev. J. H. Sechler, now pastor of the first Reformed church of Philadelphia.

Mr. F. T. Felix left on Tuesday morning for South Bend, Ind., from whence he was recently called by the sudden death of his mother.

Mr. J. H. Gates left on Sunday for St. Paul, Minn., where his sister, Mrs. D. C. Smith, now lives. His brother, M. L. Gates, takes his place as teacher of No. 1 school in this place.

April Court.

The regular April term opened Monday, President Judge McClean and Associate Judges White and Gulden on the bench.

On Saturday the report of Wm. McSherry, jr., Esq., auditor to report distribution and ascertain advancements under the will of Samuel Fahnestock, deceased, was confirmed nisi, to be confirmed absolute unless exceptions be filed within 15 days from date.

The petition and order to view and assess damages and contributions in the matter of opening new streets in the third ward, Gettysburg, was amended by adding lands of E. H. Minnigh, Singleton Weldod and Nelson Royer, and appointing Chas. H. Ruff one of the viewers in place of Col. John H. McClellan who is indisposed.

Three cases were settled, as follows:

Com. vs. John Shaeffer. Furnishing liquor to a man of known intemperate habits Nol. pros. was entered by leave of court, defendant to pay costs.

Com. vs. Amos Delap. Embezzlement, on information of Mary E. Fidler. Nol. pros. entered by leave of court upon agreement of prosecutrix in writing, defendant paying all costs.

Com. vs. Allen Eckert. False pretense, on information of Peter Rimbaugh. On motion of District Attorney leave was granted to settle upon consent of prosecutor in writing and payment of costs.

The rule of S. S. Stocksleger to show cause why his license should not be revoked was continued.

Sale was awarded of the interest of Horace W. Bikle in the real estate of his grandfather, Harvey D. Wattles, deceased.

John N. Boyer, assignee of Geo. B. Monfort, was discharged, having fulfilled his trust; also Jacob F. Tanger, administrator of Jacob Tanger, deceased; and Mrs. Ollie J. Horner, administratrix of W. G. Horner, deceased, who was administrator of W. T. King, deceased.

W. H. Ramer was appointed guardian of Minnie Grace, Rosie, George and John Ramer, minor children of Wm. A. Ramer, Deceased.

Edward J. Kuhn was made Foreman of the Grand Jury.

Chas. Ruff, appointed on Saturday on the street view in this place, was excused at his own request and Wm. Ruff appointed in his place.

Report of viewers of bridge site over creek in Mountjoy township where Gettysburg and Taneytown road crosses, confirmed nisi to width of 25ft.

Report of viewers of road in Mountjoy township, from lands of Henry Heck and George Wolf to Truman Grove's, on the Gettysburg and Petersburg turnpike, confirmed nisi to width of 22 feet.

Report of viewers of road in Cumberland township from Gettysburg and Taneytown road at lands of John Black, Sr, to a point in the Ridge road at Scott's confirmed nisi to width of 20 feet.

Report of viewers of road in Freedom township from road leading from McCleary's school-house to Bullfrog road, at Washington and Alexander Scott's, to a point in road leading from McCleary's school house to Gettysburg and Hagerstown road near John Bosserman's, confirmed absolute to width of 25 feet.

Petition of John W. Mickley and others for appointment of reviewers to review private road from dwelling of Ephraim Harbaugh, in Hamiltonban township, to public road from Fairfield to Cashtown filed de bene esse.

The Grand Jury found a true bill against Charles E. Coe, charged with sending a threatening letter, on information of Hiram W. Trostle, and the case is now on trial.

Two additional bills were found against Thomas Maynard, on the charge of sodomy and buggery.

A charter was granted to the McSherrystown Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 1.

Of the Common Pleas list the case of Jno. F. Houck, now for the use of Thos. G. Neely, assignee of Wesley F. Sadler, a scire facias sur judgment, was continued to May 13.

George A. Rether, now for use of W. G. Minnich, vs. Mrs. Margaret S. Cronise and A. F. Cronise, her husband. Appeal from the docket of S. H. Eicholtz, Esq. Settled.

James A. Wilt vs. James L. Julius. Summons in trespass. Continued.

Archibald Favorite vs. the Hanover and Littlestown Turnpike Company. Summons in assumpsit. Settled

Jacob Yingling vs John Butt. Appeal from docket of S. H. Eicholtz. Settled.—Compiler.

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Dear father, thou has left us.
Thy loss we deeply feel,
But death hase come, bereft us
What could we do, but yield.

We'll miss thy kind and loving face,
On earth to see no more.
But hope ere long, to meet again
Across the shining shore.

A kind and loving husband,
Father, and a friend,
We all will miss the sadly
But hope to meet again.

H. B.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—large reductions to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest labl e or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1889.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The grass and grain fields look remarkably well.

Mr. G. P. Fuhrman took posession of the European Hotel, Hanover, last Monday.

Saturday was a dark and dreary day, with a wet snow, melting as rapidly as it fell.

Assignments for the benefit of creditors are on the increase in the surrounding counties.

The pension of Andrew Trimmer of Latimore twp., has been increased to $30 per month. He is totally deaf.

A little son of John Geiman, of Hanover, had a hand severely lacerated in a corn sheller a few days ago.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, Arnica Oil Liniment and Downs' Elixior for sale at Dicks' drug store.

Mrs Isaac Wagner, of Hanover, fractured a small bone in one of her wrists, one day last week, while moving.

Harry Wortz, of Fairfield, had his shoulder dislocated one day last week, simply by striking a horse with a whip.

Jacob Haversock, Mountjoy twp., last week caught a white sucker that measured 19½ inches, and weighed 3½ pounds.

Miss Minnie, daughter of Emanuel Wolford, of Hanover, had her collar bone broken a few days ago by a fall in the yard.

The horse belonging to Mr. Z. H. Cashman that was injured in the stable one night last week, died on Friday evening.

The cattle market is extremely dull, owing to the unprecedentedly low prices. Buthers' retailing prices remain the same, however.

Curvin Eckenrode, of Hanover, had one finger badly hurt, the other day, by getting it caught in the cog wheels of a scrap cutter he was working.

Edward Mulhorn, of Hanover, has brought suit at Frederick, for a divorce from his wife, Mary E. Mulhorn, alleging abandonment as the cause

A little son of Jacob A. Appler, near Schwartz's school house, chopped off the index finger of his right hand while playing with an axe on Monday.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is the most reliable article in use for restoring gray hair to its original color and promoting the growth of the hair.

Thieves entered the residence of Mr. Barney Miller in Hamilton twp., Monday night, and stole therefrom a silver watch, a few dollars in money, some shoes, eggs, &c.

Mr. Wm. Ruff, son of Mr. John U. Ruff, Hamilton twp., was stricken with pneumonia while home from Ursinus College on a short vacation and is yet confined to his bed.

Mr. John Crouse, of Littlestown, fell from his wagon his wagon the other day, while the vehicle was in motion, sustaining several ugly bruises about the head and face.

The Comet says Mr. Emanuel Trostle has contracted for the carrying of the mail over the New Oxford and Idaville routes, commencing July 1st and continuing for four years.

Still the cider making goes on. Last week Wm. Funt, of Arendtsville, made 82 gallons of cider out of 21 bushels of apples. It is not every year that cider can be made in April.

When your head feels dull and heavy, the skin sallow, and you are out of sorts, take Red Cloud Liver Beans. Trial package free at all druggists. Regular size, 25 doses, 25 cts.

One way to prevent being swindled is to patronize people you know. Look over our advertising columns and you will see the names of good, solid business men who invite your patronage.

THEY HAVE ONE CAUSE.—Dyspepsia, indigestion, bilousness, torpid liver, that is failure to digest, food taken as nourishment, Red Cloud Liver Beans aids digestion and cures these troubles. 25 doses, 25 cents, at all druggists.

Mr. Wm. Winand of near town reports that from April 1st, 1888, to April 1st, 1889, he gathered from 80 hens 10,720 eggs, or 893 dozens and 4 eggs, an average of 134 eggs to each hen. Poultry keeping pays.

Robbers forced an entrance into E. C. Stock's store, at York Springs, on Thursday morning and succeeded in carrying off about $20.00 worth of goods. The safe was left open with over $100.00 in it, but the thief failed to discover it.

As Messrs. D. D. Gitt and Thomas Samuels of the neighborhood of Arendtsville, were cross-cutting timber, recently, Mr. Gitt accidentally caught his left hand in the saw, sustaining a very severe and painful cut.

One day last week Mrs. P. Garber, of Bendersville, heard a crash in the cellar, and on going down to ascertain the cause, she found that a swinging shelf on which she had placed a number of glass jars of preserved fuit, had given way, causing the destruction of 32 of the jars.

When you see a man in business who will not advertise or take a newspaper, look out for a mean, penurious skinflint, too tight to enjoy good health, and who holds a penny so near his eyes that he cannot see a dollar.

Mr. H. L. Hoverstock, of Butler twp., has a mare about 23 years old, that is the mother of a colt just three weeks old.

Mr. Hoverstock also has a lemon tree 18 months old, from he recently plucked a lemon measuring 10¾ by 11¾ inches. The tree now has on it a number of green lemons that are unusually large.

A Great Battle.—Is constantly going on in the human system when you suffer with consumption, cough or colds they strive to ruin health and drag victims to the grave, take timely warning and use Puritan cough and consumption cure. Price 25 cts.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator is a sure cure for dyspepsia, billiousness, heartburn, indigestion and all kidney complaints. Trial bottles free at Barnitz's drug store.

The Herald says: On Tuesday, Miss Betsy Seiffert, living at the end of Railroad street, fell in the yard at her home and broke her right leg at the hip. As the lady is considerably over eighty years of age, there are serious doubts if she will survive the injury.

Last Wednesday morning as William Carl, of Hanover, was working at the alerations being made in the store rooms in the Central Hotel at that place, he fell from the second floor to the cellar, bruising his hip, spraining his back and injuring one hand severely.

Gettysburg receives $720 as its share of the fees paid for the 8 liquor licenses granted in that place. Berwick bor. recives $90; East Berlin, $180; Littlestown, $180; McSherrystown $270; York Springs, $180; Cumberland twp., $37.50; Franklin, $37.50; Hamiltonban, $37.50; Mountpleasant $37.50; Reading, $37.50.

The Washington House, at York, is being demolished, to make room for a colossal business block which the D. E. Small estate will build upon it. The Hotel was built in 1818 by John Koontz, and entertained many distinguished people, among them Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Zachary Taylor, Andrew Johnson and Gen. Grant.

Governor Beaver has issued a proclamation naming Friday, April 26, 1889, as the annual Arbor Day throughout the State. The planting of trees and shrubbery in the public school grounds and along our highways is earnestly recommended to the people of tue State. It is hoped the day will be more generally observed than any that have preceded it.

The Compiler says: Three car loads of the handsome iron fence which enclosed Lafayette Park, Washington, and which was donated to the Battlefield Memorial Association, arrived yesterday. It consists of 308 panels, having eight gates for pedestrians and two for carriages. Where it will be erected is not yet fully settled, but it will likely enclose East Cemetery Hill, opposite the Cemeteries.

A great many people think that a newspaper should have about a page of local news, whether anything happens or not. Deluded mortals! Local editors cannot make people break their necks, commit suicide, or do any of the other exciting things that go to make up the material out of which the local reporter delights to weave paragraphs. Furnishing domestic news when there is none is very much like extracting blood from a turnip. Is it no more than fair that those who grumble at the lack of local news in their paper should stop and think whether they could not give the editor an item worth printing, and, if so, let them hold their peace, or growl at their own remissness,

President Harrison has issued a proclamation requesting that services of praise and thanksgiving be held in all the churches throughout the United States in the morning, on the 30th instant, the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of President Washington.

Young Simpson who had his foot crushed at the depot in this place, the beginning of last week, was a substitute for the man who was hurt at Glenville the week before, and young Miller who had his hand crushed at Hendrix's station on Wednesday was a substitute for young Simpson.

A Fairfield correspondent says: The contractors on the railroad are pushing their work so as to have it completed by Pennsylvania Day at Cettysburg. The track is now laid on this end beyond Hyser's crossing, and on the west end from the Junction on the main line to Benchoff's, but there is yet a large amount of rock to be taken out at the tnnnel, and also at Donohue's cut. The station-house here is nearing completion, and will be quite an ornament in its way. They are also putting up a water tank at the station, piping the water from a spring of Jos. Musselman, some distance above the railroad.

Mechanicsburg and vicinity is considerably excited over the mysterious disappearance of Mr. David Hodyshell, a lumberman, of Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, who has not been seen or heard of since Thursday, March 28, at which time he left his home intending to go over the mountain to his Perry county saw-mill, a distance of about fourteen miles, where a large force of men are taking out timber. He started on foot and reaching the base of the mountain it is supposed he took the old Indian path up the South side. At the summit he was seen by a mountaineer, who spoke to him. This was the last time he was seen. The missing man had on his person nearly $400 and a gold watch, and it is thought that on descending the other side of the mountain he was waylaid and murdered, the money secured and his body secreted in the crevices in the rocks. Searching parties are now scouring the country.

When the House gave Capt. Skinner's border raid bill a set-back last week that gentleman introduced and pressed to passage a concurrent resolution referring to the claims from York, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Perry on file at the Auditor General's office and reciting the fact that the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, organized and equipped solely for State defense at an expense to the State of over $4,000,000, had been taken by the general Government for National protection thereby allowing the southern borders to lie uncared for, leading to confederate incursions which caused these losses With these premises the resolution asks the appointment of a joint Commission comprising the Governor, the Attorney General, the Auditor General, the President of the Senate and two members to be appointed by the President, the Speaker of the House and three members to be appointed by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be to go to Washington at the opening of the next session of Congress or as soon thereafter as practicable and press these claims upon the attention of Congress and demand their payment by the general Government. The members of the Commission, it is provided, shall serve without any compensation except for actual and necessary expenses. The resolution has gone to the Senate for approval.

Sheriff Sales.

On Saturday Sheriff Taughenbaugh sold the following properties at the court house in Gettysburg:

Lot of timberland in Franklin twp., containing 5 acres, property of Moses Raffensperger, to David G. Minter for $126.

Tract of land in Union twp., containining 36 acres, property of John W. Palmer, to John Krug for $800.

Tract of land in Franklin twp., containing 147 acres, property of Peter Ball, to Calvin P. Krise for $200.

Be Carefnl.

According to the Act of June 8, 1881, it is an offense to deface walls, fences, trees, etc., by painting, posting bills or otherwise unless permission has been granted by the owner. The law imposes a fine of not less than $25 and an imprisonment of thirty days. One man who had recently defaced a fence in Logan township, by putting an advertisement thereon was allowed to go without being fined, but he contributed $15 toward the new township road.—Altoona Tribune.

Personal.

Mr. Chas. E. Wehler, who had been spending a few weeks with his parents on High street, left town yesterday morning for the Theological Seminary at Ursinus College. Mr. Wehler tells us that five weeks more of study will complete his course at the Seminary; after that he expects to take up his abode at Blue Bell, Pa., where he will enter upon the duties as pastor in the charge formerly served by Rev. J. H. Sechler, now pastor of the first Reformed church of Philad lphia.

Mr. F. T. Felix left on Tuesday morning for South Bend, Ind., from whence he was recently called by the sudden death of his mother.

Mr. J. H. Gates left on Sunday for St. Paul, Minn., where his sister, Mrs. D. C. Smith, now lives. His brother, M. L. Gates, takes his place as teacher of No. 1 school in this place.

April Court.

The regular April term opened Monday, President Judge McClean and Associate Judges White and Gulden on the bench.

On Saturday the report of Wm. Mc Sherry, jr., Esq., auditor to report distribution and ascertain advancements under the will of Samuel Fahnestock, deceased, was confirmed nisi, to be confirmed absolute unless exceptions be filed within 15 days from date.

The petition and order to view and assess damages and contributions in the matter of opening new streets in the third ward, Gettysburg, was amended by adding lands of E H. Minnigh, Singleton Weldod and Nelson Royer, and appointing Chas. H. Ruff one of the viewers in place of Col. John H. McClellan who is indisposed.

Three cases were settled, as follows:

Com. vs. John Shaeffer. Furnishing liquor to a man of known intemperate habits. Nol. pros. was entered by leave of court, defendant to pay costs.

Com. vs. Amos Delap. Embezzlement, on information of Mary E. Fidler. Nol. pros. entered by leave of court upon agreemenf of prosecutrix in writing, defendant paying all costs.

Com. vs. Allen Eckert. False pretense, on information of Peter Rimbaugh. On motion of District Attorney leave was granted to settle upon consent of prosecutor in writing and payment of costs.

The rule of S. S. Stocksleger to show cause why his license should not be revoked was continued.

Sale was awarded of the interest of Horace W. Bikle in the real estate of his grandfather, Harvey D. Wattles, deceased.

John N. Boyer, assignee of Geo. B. Monfort, was discharged, having fulfilled his trust; also Jacob F. Tanger, administrator of Jacob Tanger, deceased; and Mrs. Ollie J. Horner, administratrix of W. G. Horner, deceased, who was administrator of W. T. King, deceased.

W. H. Ramer was appointed guardian of Minnie Grace, Rosie, George and John Ramer, minor children of Wm. A. Ramer, Deceased.

Edward J. Kuhn was made Foreman of the Grand Jury.

Chas. Ruff, appointed on Saturday on the street view in this place, was excused at his own request and Wm. Ruff appointed in his place.

Report of viewers of bridge site over creek in Mountjoy township where Gettysburg and Taneytown road crosses, confirmed nisi to width of 25ft.

Report of viewers of road in Mount joy township, from lands of Henry Heck and George Wolf to Truman Grove's, on the Gettysburg and Petersburg turnpike, confirmed nisi to width of 22 feet.

Report of viewers of road in Cumberland township from Gettysburg and Taneytown road at lands of John Black, Sr, to a point in the Ridge road at Scott's confirmed nisi to width of 20 feet.

Report of viewers of road in Freedom township from road leading from McCleary's school-house to Bullfrog road, at Washington and Alexander Scott's, to a point in road leading from McCleary's school house to Gettysburg and Hagerstown road near John Bosserman's, confirmed absolute to width of 25 feet.

Petition of John W. Mickley and others for appointment of reviewers to review private road from dwelling of Ephraim Harbaugh, in Hamiltonban township, to public road from Fairfield to Cashtown filed de bene esse.

The Grand Jury found a true bill against Charles E. Coe, charged with sending a threatening letter, on information of Hiram W. Trostle, and the case is now on trial.

Two additional bills were found against Thomas Maynard, on the charge of sodomy and buggery.

A charter was granted to the McSherrystown Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 1.

Of the Common Pleas list the case of Jno. F. Houck, now for the use of Thos. G. Neely, assignee of Wesley F. Sadler, a scire facias sur judgment, was continued to May 13.

George A. Rether, now for use of W. G. Minnich, vs. Mrs. Margaret S. Cronise and A. F. Cronise, her husband. Appeal from the docket of S. H. Eicholtz, Esq. Settled.

James A. Wilt vs. James L. Julius. Summons in trespass. Continued.

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We do job work of all kinds cheap and at the shortest notice.

The decline in land values still continues in England.

The latest estimate places the United States Senate at a valuation of $139,000,000.

More than a million colored children in the Southern States never enter a school-room.

More oranges, lemons, bananas, figs and raisins are consumed in the United States than in any other country in the world.

The New Orleans *Picayune* has suggested the importance of establishing in that city a technical school for instruction in the manufacture of sugar.

The cremationists have lost fifteen per cent. of their strength in the last year, and it is believed by the Chicago *Herald* that another year or two will finish them.

The New York *Herald* furnishes the cheerful information that "the South never began a year with a brighter outlook than she had at the beginning of 1889."

All this talk about a national flower for this country is superfluous, jocosely observes the Chicago *News*. Of course the only flower suitable to be the emblem of the United States is the daisy.

London is to be fortified by a girdle of forts on its south side. The defenses will in many cases take the form of intrenched camps, in which large forces may be gathered. Does John Bull fear an invasion?

There has been a bill introduced before the Michigan Legislature making it no longer incumbent upon the woman to mention her age in the wedding license. That, explains the gallant New York *Commercial Advertiser*, is in deference to the blushes of sensitive women with younger husbands.

A curious novelty was introduced to help a man find his cab in the wilderness of the vehicles during the Harrison and Morton inaugural ball. A stereopticon screen was erected on one of the corners of the Pension Building, and when a gentleman desired his carriage he gave his number to the operator, who flashed it out where all the hackmen could see it.

An English writer says that we no longer produce remarkably gifted men because our average of intellectual power has vastly increased. Fifty years ago our statesmen, poets and orators loomed up among the first of the world. Where are they now? The intellectual average has risen to such a height that the genius of half a century ago would now seem commonplace.

The well-informed Joe Howard asserts in the New York *Press* that "in spite of its splendor, in spite of its wealth and its mad round of pleasures, Fifth avenue does not hold the happiest homes in the city. You can see the glare and the glitter of the false metal all around you; but if you would find the pure gold of domestic happiness you must seek it in more modest sections of New York."

The enterprising Washington correspondent of a Western paper recently telegraphed to his paper an imaginary interview with Dr. Wharton, the acknowledged authority on international law. When he saw the paper the next morning he was horrified to learn that Dr. Wharton had died early the previous evening at the time when he was represented as chatting with the correspondent.

"The original Harrison man" has at last been found, and he's a woman. A well-known Indianapolis woman has produced a letter written ten years ago and addressed to her son, at that time in Montana, introducing to him Russell Harrison, who was then going to the same Territory. The letter incidentally remarks that Russell Harrison should be received well on account of his father as well as for himself, "for General Harrison is a great man, and is going to be President some day."

The present year will witness the addition to the United States Navy of at least five new vessels, the Vesuvius, Yorktown, Charleston, Petrel and Baltimore, with the possibility of the Concord and Bennington joining the number. The Philadelphia and Newark will also be launched this summer from Cramps's yards, so that the coming fall will see the trial of naval vessels following one upon the other in quick succession. The work on the Concord and Bennington is being pushed steadily forward, and it is expected that both vessels will be launched before July.

KNOW THYSELF.

Seek ye the battle-ground, where be the foemen found
Worthy thy steel?
No Alexander need sigh for a grander
World to reveal.

Oh, there's a world to win back from the hosts of sin,
Sorrow, and death:
On with the warfare, then—close with the foes of men,
Bating thy breath.

Not with the clash of arms, not with war's loud alarms,
Hurl thy defiance;
Not on the tongue or pen, not on the strength of men,
Place thy reliance.

Let but thy guiding star, shining from skies afar,
Illumine the way:
Let but the inner voice whisper, and make thy choice
Clearer than day.

Thou art the battle-ground—thyself the foeman found
Seeking thy life:
There is a world within—oh, what a world to win—
On with the strife!

Then, when the fight is done—then, when the field is won—
Know'st thou thyself.
Let the loud pæans roll, on through the gladdened soul,
That, beyond fear or doubt, thrills with the inward shout,
"Victory! victory!
Conquest of self!"

Elliott Coues, in Lippincott.

TWO NARROW ESCAPES.

An English lawyer once said that circumstantial evidence would hang the King of England. While that was putting it pretty strong, it is admitted that a chain of circumstantial evidence has often sent men to the gallows. If a circumstance can be explained away, it is but a mere shadow. If it cannot be explained away, it becomes a menace to the prisoner's life. A witness may be bribed, abducted, or impeached. A circumstance is a lion in the path demanding blood.

It has often been asserted that innocent men have been hung on circumstantial evidence. There may have been such instances, but they have been rare indeed. In my own experience in law and detective work I have seen some curious things about circumstantial evidence. It is, in one sense, the strongest chain which can be forged, in another the very weakest.

About twenty years ago I was detailed on a murder case in a Kentucky town. It was not to work up the case, but to save if possible the young man arrested for the crime. When I got the facts and details I felt hopeless to accomplish anything. He was a young man of 23, named Graham, and was of respectable family. He had been engaged to a young lady of the highest respectability, but they had quarreled about something. Common friends had brought about a reconciliation, but a new suitor had appeared upon the scene, and Graham's jealously had provoked another quarrel. He had not visited her in two weeks, when, on the evening of Sunday, October 30, one of Graham's friends met him and said:

"Your rival is up at Lossing's, and seems bound to cut you out. Adele seems very sweet on him."

Graham truly loved the girl, and this speech made him wild. He turned pale, trembled, and finally said:

"He is an adventurer and an interloper. Let him look out for himself!"

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"Old Fan was always very fond of Graham, and I believe she misses him. Here, Fan, let me look at you paw. Ah! it's about as well as ever, isn't it?"

"What ailed her paw?" I asked.

"She got a terrible cut on a piece of glass a few weeks ago."

"About the time Graham was arrested?"

"Yes."

"Then it was her bloody paw that made the mark on his vest that night."

"Good heavens, but it must have been!"

I had a clue and a hope. Everything changed in an hour, and I now believed Graham innocent and went to work to secure proofs. I posted up to Louisville and examined the police records for arrests. I followed a score or more of cases to their finish, but got nothing. It was my belief that a white man committed the crime, and that he meant robbery, but was frightened off. I returned to the village and looked everybody over, but got no satisfaction. The day of the trial was coming and I was in despair, but accident came to my aid again. I happened into the hotel barn as the landlord pulled a lot of rubbish out of a stall. Hidden away with it was a fine saddle, and as it was brought to light the man exclaimed:

"Bless me, here is the dead man's saddle!"

"Was it missing?" I asked.

"It was stolen on the night of his murder. That's the reason he went down to Lossing's on foot."

Who stole it? What for? An outsider, who stole the saddle for its worth would have carried it off. An insider only would have stored it in the stall. Who was inside? A white man and two colored assistants. Within an hour I had ascertained that the white man, whose name was Foster, was absent for an hour on the evening of the murder, and that since he had acted very queerly. I arrested him, charged him with the crime, and he did not hold out fifteen minutes. His motive was robbery. He did not intend to kill his victim, but only to stun him. He had just struck him when the dogs barked greeting to Graham, and, overcome by sudden fright, Foster dashed away and dared not return. He thought he had only to keep still to render himself safe, and, but for my being present when the saddle was found, he might never have been suspected. Graham was cleared and Foster was hanged. The change had been brought about by the fondling of a dog.

The second case occurred in Ohio, in a town not far from Cincinnati. A young man, Frank Meyer, had become infatuated with a widow older than himself. His father and friends made every effort to break it up. The young man was finally brought to see the error of his ways, but when he attempted to sever the tie the woman sought to hold him by threats. This angered him and he indulged in some hard talk of what he would do in case she further annoyed him. Thus matters stood when he set out one evening to see her and make a last attempt to settle. It was a summer night, and they were seen walking in the suburbs of the town. They were overheard in angry talk. She defied him. He returned home pale and excited, his clothing disarranged, and his face bleeding from scratches. An hour later she was found dead, choked to death.

Young Myers was arrested at midnight. He did not even assert his innocence. It was only on his examination that he protested, and even his own father believed him guilty. I happened to be in the town, and the way I came into the case was by relating the incidents of the one I have already narrated. The prisoner himself sent for me and told me this story:

"I met the woman, Mrs. Albright, by appointment. We walked out on Clark avenue to be alone. I told her that my mind was firmly made up to see her no more, and she was very angry. I should have returned with her, but at the little bridge she ordered me to leave her, threatening to do desperate things if I did not relent by the morrow. I did not return by the highway, as our meeting was a secret one and I did not want it known. I crossed a corner of the graveyard, fell off the fence as I did so, and there my face was scratched by the briers.

"But you hardly denied your guilt," I said.

"Because I was confused and stunned by my arrest, and because I saw no use of it," he replied. "I have told you the truth. I want you to help me prove myself clear."

I left him with the feeling that he was lying to me, and that nothing could be done in his case. Ten or twelve days had elapsed, but there had been no rain. I went to the bridge, crossed the creek at the point he told me to, and soon came upon his trail. At the graveyard fence I found a broken rail and the place where he had fallen. I found the briers broken and crushed, and from the thorns I gathered several small fragments belonging to the suit he wore. Further he had stepped into a ditch where mud was soft at the time. It had now dried hard and preserved the print. I measured it, and when I returned to town I had beg n to believe that Meyers was either a good talker or an innocent man. His story was all right in one sense, but all wrong in the other. Did he make the trail while leaving the woman alive or dead?

An old saying always goes with an arrest: "If he didn't do it, who did?" Somebody must be held responsible. After two or three interviews with young Meyers and his parents, I doubted if he could have choked the woman to death. He was frail and in poor health, and she was robust and strong. She had scarcely struggled at all, proving that she had been attacked suddenly and that the grip was a forcible one. He neck was discolored as well as her throat, proving that two large hands had been employed. However, no suspicious characters had been seen in the neighborhood, and the murderer, if other than Meyers, had made his escape. I was completely blocked, and could only hope that accident would help me out.

It had been said that the body had not been robbed. The only theory seemed to be revenge. If it was not Meyers, then it was some former lover, and I went to Cincinnati to make inquiries. On the way up my watch stopped, and my first call was at a jeweler's. I had not been in his place sixty seconds when in walked a stout, strong fellow, who laid a lady's watch on the showcase and said:

"I am going away, and I want to sell this. It belonged to my wife who is dead."

"We don't buy second-hand watches," replied the jeweler, but he carelessly picked the watch up, examined it, and then said:

"This is one of our watches. I remember selling it two or three months ago."

"Yes," replied the man, reaching out for it.

"Let's see the name," continued the jeweler, as he went for a book.

"Never mind," replied the man. "If you don't want to buy, very well; I'm in a hurry."

"Sold to Mrs. Albright of——," said the jeweler as he handed it over.

"The woman who was murdered!" I said to the stranger. "Were you her husband?"

"N—, yes!" he stammered.

"And you have not been near ——? That is strange! You will go with me to the police."

He tried to draw his pistol, but I was too quick for him. The police recognized him as a bully and a bad character, and inside of half a day I had established the fact that he was acquainted with the murdered woman. Then I traced him to the depot, and on the train to the village, and later on found two villagers who remembered of seeing him there that night. When I had got him reasonably sure I confronted him with my facts, and he broke down and made a full confession. He had come out to see Mrs. Albright that night, and he had found her on the bridge and quarreled with her. She was desperate and defiant, and in a fit of passion he had choked her to death. He had seized the watch, but left all else, and so the Coroner's jury had been misled.

The fellow, whose name was Dan Cummings, was a craven as well as a bully. He confessed all and cleared Meyers, but while awaiting his trial committed suicide.—*New York Sun.*

Riding to School on Broncos.

At Manor, Texas, in that sparsely settled country along the line of the Houston and Texas Central Railway, I came to a large wood-colored building surrounded by a caravan of horses. I counted upward of fifty, all saddled and each hitched to a tree. Everything about the house was as still as death. "It must be a funeral," I said. Suddenly the scene changed. The doors of the building burst open and out broke fifty school children. "School's out!" they shouted, and a caravan of children scrambled for the horses. In a moment the youngsters had mounted and were riding helter-skelter over the prairie. The Texas mustangs seemed to scent the frolic and kicked up their heels as they galloped home with the school children. With their dinner-pails jingling on the pommels of the saddles, and their dresses and jackets waving in the wind, they looked like a mad caravan of Bedouins.

"How far did you come?" I asked a little tot who sat behind his sister on a speckled mustang.

"I tum dood way—I tum"——

"Why, he's come six miles," interrupted his sister. "Jimmy is only five years old. He doesn't know how far he goes come."

"But I live eight miles," said a little Lord Fauntleroy on a dancing bronco, "but I can ride it in an hour and have done it in thirty minutes." Then he spurred his horse till he leaped away over the prairie.

It is very common to see school children wearing spurs in Texas. Texas has the richest school fund of any State in the Union, but she lacks the children. Some counties have as much as $50,000 laid up for school purposes. They are just waiting for the children to grow.—*New York World.*

Emotions, it is held, come to persons far oftener by contagion than they spring up of themselves in the human breast.

The Imperial Chinese Marriage.

The fourth day of the twelfth moon was selected as the auspicious date when the preliminary presents of the Chinese Emperor's wedding were to be taken over to the residence of the bride-elect. On this day all the Princes, Dukes, and Ministers of state wore their court dresses, and the eunuchs and other personal attendants put on their embroidered robes. The gates of the Forbidden City were festooned with lanterns and ornamental balls, made by knotting together silk bands. The imperial household prepared 200 ounces of gold, 10,000 ounces of silver, and one gold tea set, two silver tea sets, one silver basin, 1000 pieces of cloth, twenty ponies, with saddles and bridles complete. The Board of Ceremonies appointed Li Hung Tasso, director of the Court of Sacrificial Worship, and Tsung Chu Shan, President of the Colonial Office, to take these presents to the residence of the bride elect, accompanied by the usual eunuchs, and deliver them over to the imperial father and mother-in-law.

The actual presents given to Duke and Duchess Kwei, the Emperor's parents-in-law, consisted of 100 ounces of gold, one gold tea set, one silver tea set, 5000 ounces of silver, one silver basin, 500 pieces of satin, 1000 pieces of cloth, six ponies, one saddle and bridle, one bow and arrow, two sets of court dresses, two sets of unofficial dresses (one for summer and one for winter, one sable garment and one waist band. The brothers of the bride-elect also received appropriate dresses as presents. When these presents arrived at the residence of Duke Kwei he and his Duchess received them at their door, upon their knees, in token of their profound appreciation of the imperial favor. They then entertained at lunch the high dignitaries who came as bearers of these nuptial gifts.

The imperial household gave instructions to the manufacturing department of the Board of Works to have four sedan chairs made in preparation for his Majesty's marriage, one phœnix chair, one ceremonial chair, and two yellow ceremonial chairs. The Imperial Equipage Department directed that sixty-four of the most experienced chair bearers be selected, and these practiced carrying the imperial wedding chair once every three days before the marriage, so that no accident might happen on the happy occasion.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Nonchalance on the Scaffold.

"I defended a young Englishman, named Black, recently hanged for murder in New Jersey," said a former lawyer of this city to me the other day. "He was a splendid young fellow, and had evidently been well brought up. He had been in the English Navy in some capacity, and was at the siege of Alexandria. During the six months he was in jail he was the life and soul of the place. He told stories, sang songs, cracked jokes, narrated his adventures and gave dramatic recitations. People from the town went to the jail on purpose to enjoy his society. Poor fellow. He committed the crime for which he suffered when he was on a spree. The gallows was erected in the court room. When he stood under it he said to the Sheriff:

"It seems to me that rope isn't properly fastened at the beam. I don't want any blundering."

The Sheriff asked him what was wrong. He pointed it out and the error was rectified.

"Let me see the noose," he said.

Having examined it carefully and tried how it worked, he said:

"Dip the noose and the part over which it works in water and that will make it go easy."

This was done and the Sheriff said that as only a couple of minutes were left, he had better think of the next world.

"Put the knot right under the ear," he said.

"Don't you desire to say a few words of prayer?" the Sheriff asked.

"All right," was the reply. "I'm ready. Let her go, Gallagher."—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

A Huge Coffin at His Home.

A coffin as a conspicuous article of household furniture would hardly be selected by the average man as a cheerful adornment for his home. Yet there is a man down on Staten Island, a jolly sort of a soul, too, who has no immediate fear of a visit of the dark angel, and who counts a coffin among his household effects. What is more, he worked for over two weeks in constructing it. His name is Thomas R. Mills. He weighs 312 pounds, and from this fact one may contemplate the Titanic proportions of his burial box. It is six feet four inches long, twenty-six inches wide and twenty-two inches high. As he says himself, it is built like a boat. It would float, it's so tight and true. He uses the coffin now as a sort of wardrobe, and it stands in the hall of his house beside an old-fashioned clock that looks a good deal like a companion burial casket.—*New York Star.*

A Strange Rock.

Not far from the public road, leading from above the mountains to Harkey's ferry, on the side of the mountain, is an immense rock known as the "Brand rock." According to tradition, it derived its name from a singular occurrence that happened many years ago. The story is that a piece of the rock in the shape of a horse-shoe burst off and killed two horses at the distance of over a mile. And many are the people that still believe the story. Our explanation of the phenomenon is that a meteoric stone in falling killed the horses, and the next time the large rock was noticed a portion of its surface corresponding in shape to a horse-shoe had fallen from its side, probably loosened by winter's frost, causing the country people to believe that it was somehow violently thrown from the large rock.

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The decline in land values still continues in England.

The latest estimate places the United States Senate at a valuation of $130,000,000.

More than a million colored children in the Southern States never enter a school-room.

More oranges, lemons, bananas, figs and raisins are consumed in the United States than in any other country in the world.

The New Orleans *Picayune* has suggested the importance of establishing in that city a technical school for instruction in the manufacture of sugar.

The cremationists have lost fifteen per cent. of their strength in the last year, and it is believed by the Chicago *Herald* that another year or two will finish them.

The New York *Herald* furnishes the cheerful information that "the South never began a year with a brighter outlook than she had at the beginning of 1889."

All this talk about a national flower for this country is superfluous, jocosely observes the Chicago *News*. Of course the only flower suitable to be the emblem of the United States is the daisy.

London is to be fortified by a girdle of forts on its south side. The defenses will in many cases take the form of intrenched camps, in which large forces may be gathered. Does John Bull fear an invasion?

There has been a bill introduced before the Michigan Legislature making it no longer incumbent upon the woman to mention her age in the wedding license. That, explains the gallant New York *Commercial Advertiser*, is in deference to the blushes of sensitive women with younger husbands.

A curious novelty was introduced to help a man find his cab in the wilderness of the vehicles during the Harrison and Morton inaugural ball. A stereopticon screen was erected on one of the corners of the Pension Building, and when a gentleman desired his carriage he gave his number to the operator, who flashed it out where all the hackmen could see it.

An English writer says that we no longer produce remarkably gifted men because our average of intellectual power has vastly increased. Fifty years ago our statesmen, poets and orators loomed up among the first of the world. Where are they now? The intellectual average has risen to such a height that the genius of half a century ago would now seem commonplace.

The well-informed Joe Howard asserts in the New York *Press* that "in spite of its splendor, in spite of its wealth and its mad round of pleasures, Fifth avenue does not hold the happiest homes in the city. You can see the glare and the glitter of the false metal all around you; but if you would find the pure gold of domestic happiness you must seek it in more modest sections of New York."

The enterprising Washington correspondent of a Western paper recently telegraphed to his paper an imaginary interview with Dr. Wharton, the acknowledged authority on international law. When he saw the paper the next morning he was horrified to learn that Dr. Wharton had died early the previous evening at the time when he was represented as chatting with the correspondent.

"The original Harrison man" has at last been found, and he's a woman. A well-known Indianapolis woman has produced a letter written ten years ago and addressed to her son, at that time in Montana, introducing to him Russell Harrison, who was then going to the same Territory. The letter incidentally remarks that Russell Harrison should be received well on account of his father as well as for himself, "for General Harrison is a great man, and is going to be President some day."

The present year will witness the addition to the United States Navy of at least five new vessels, the Vesuvius, Yorktown, Charleston, Petrel and Baltimore, with the possibility of the Concord and Bennington joining the number. The Philadelphia and Newark will also be launched this summer from Cramps's yards, so that the coming fall will see the trial of naval vessels following one upon the other in quick succession. The work on the Concord and Bennington is being pushed steadily forward, and it is expected that both vessels will be launched before July.

KNOW THYSELF.

Seek ye the battle-ground, where be the foemen found
Worthy thy steel?
No Alexander need sigh for a grander
World to reveal.

Oh, there's a world to win back from the hosts of sin,
Sorrow, and death:
On with the warfare, then—close with the foes of men,
Bating thy breath.

Not with the clash of arms, not with war's loud alarms,
Hurl thy defiance;
Not on the tongue or pen, not on the strength of men,
Place thy reliance.

Let but thy guiding star, shining from skies afar,
Illumine the way;
Let but the inner voice whisper, and make thy choice
Clearer than day.

Thou art the battle-ground—thyself the foeman found
Seeking thy life;
There is a world within—oh, what a world to win—
On with the strife!

Then, when the fight is done—then, when the field is won—
Know'st thou thyself.
Let the loud pæans roll, on through the gladdened soul,
That, beyond fear or doubt, thrills with the inward shout,
"Victory! victory!
Conquest of self!"

Elliott Coues, in Lippincott.

TWO NARROW ESCAPES.

An English lawyer once said that circumstantial evidence would hang the King of England. While that was putting it pretty strong, it is admitted that a chain of circumstantial evidence has often sent men to the gallows. If a circumstance can be explained away, it is but a mere shadow. If it cannot be explained away, it becomes a menace to the prisoner's life. A witness may be bribed, abducted, or impeached. A circumstance is a lion in the path demanding blood.

It has often been asserted that innocent men have been hung on circumstantial evidence. There may have been such instances, but they have been rare indeed. In my own experience in law and detective work I have seen some curious things about circumstantial evidence. It is, in one sense, the strongest chain which can be forged, in another the very weakest.

About twenty years ago I was detailed on a murder case in a Kentucky town. It was not to work up the case, but to save if possible the young man arrested for the crime. When I got the facts and details I felt hopeless to accomplish anything. He was a young man of 23, named Graham, and was of respectable family. He had been engaged to a young lady of the highest respectability, but they had quarreled about something. Common friends had brought about a reconciliation, but a new suitor had appeared upon the scene, and Graham's jealously had provoked another quarrel. He had not visited her in two weeks, when, on the evening of Sunday, October 30, one of Graham's friends met him and said:

"Your rival is up at Lossing's, and seems bound to cut you out. Adele seems very sweet on him."

Graham truly loved the girl, and this speech made him wild. He turned pale, trembled, and finally said:

"He is an adventurer and an interloper. Let him look out for himself!"

An hour later he started for Lossing's. He passed several people who saw that he was excited. The house stood back from the road in a grove of trees, and was approached by two paths or drives from the front. Graham fully intended to enter the house, but when he came upon the grounds his courage failed him. He was afraid he might say or do something rash in his present mood, and very sensibly decided to return to town and defer his call till the next day. Next morning his rival's dead body was found on one of the drives, about half way between the house and the fence. He had been struck down with a bludgeon. Conclusions are always jumped at in murder cases. Two of the servants were at once arrested, but before noon they were set at liberty and Graham was taken into custody. The chain already contained several links. Others were added the moment he was arrested. He was dreadfully agitated, hesitated to acknowledge that he had been near the place, and a blood stain was found on the right sleeve of his coat. Before he had been in jail one day even his own father believed him a murder. He was examined and bound over, and it was only after that event that he began to protest his innocence. The girl who had been the cause of it came nobly to his rescue. While she truly loved him, she had been willing to make him jealous, and when murder had come of it, as she believed, she felt terribly conscious striken and anxious to believe in his protestation of innocence.

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I left him with the feeling that he was lying to me, and that nothing could be done in his case. Ten or twelve days had elapsed, but there had been no rain. I went to the bridge, crossed the creek at the point he told me to, and soon came upon his trail. At the graveyard fence I found a broken rail and the place where he had fallen. I found the briars broken and crushed, and from the thorns I gathered several small fragments belonging to the suit he wore. Further he had stepped into a ditch where mud was soft at the time. It had now dried hard and preserved the print. I measured it, and when I returned to town I had begun to believe that Meyers was either a good talker or an innocent man. His story was all right in one sense, but all wrong in the other. Did he make the trail while leaving the woman alive or dead?

An old saying always goes with an arrest: "If he didn't do it, who did?" Somebody must be held responsible. After two or three interviews with young Meyers and his parents, I doubted if he could have choked the woman to death. He was frail and in poor health, and she was robust and strong. She had scarcely struggled at all, proving that she had been attacked suddenly and that the grip was a forcible one. He neck was discolored as well as her throat, proving that two large hands had been employed. However, no suspicious characters had been seen in the neighborhood, and the murderer, if other than Meyers, had made his escape. I was completely blocked, and could only hope that accident would help me out.

It had been said that the body had not been robbed. The only theory seemed to be revenge. If it was not Meyers, then it was some former lover, and I went to Cincinnati to make inquiries. On the way up my watch stopped, and my first call was at a jeweler's. I had not been in his place sixty seconds when in walked a stout, strong fellow, who laid a lady's watch on the showcase and said:

"I am going away, and I want to sell this. It belonged to my wife who is dead."

"We don't buy second-hand watches," replied the jeweler, but he carelessly picked the watch up, examined it, and then said:

"This is one of our watches. I remember selling it two or three months ago."

"Yes," replied the man, reaching out for it.

"Let's see the name," continued the jeweler, as he went for a book.

"Never mind," replied the man. "If you don't want to buy, very well; I'm in a hurry."

"Sold to Mrs. Albright of——," said the jeweler as he handed it over.

"The woman who was murdered!" I said to the stranger. "Were you her husband?"

"N—, yes!" he stammered.

"And you have not been near ——? That is strange! You will go with me to the police."

He tried to draw his pistol, but I was too quick for him. The police recognized him as a bully and a bad character, and inside of half a day I had established the fact that he was acquainted with the murdered woman. Then I traced him to the depot, and on the train to the village, and later on found two villagers who remembered of seeing him there that night. When I had got him reasonably sure I confronted him with my facts, and he broke down and made a full confession. He had come out to see Mrs. Albright that night, and he had found her on the bridge and quarreled with her. She was desperate and defiant, and in a fit of passion he had choked her to death. He had seized the watch, but left all else, and so the Coroner's jury had been misled.

The fellow, whose name was Dan Cummings, was a craven as well as a bully. He confessed all and cleared Meyers, but while awaiting his trial committed suicide.—*New York Sun.*

Riding to School on Broncos.

At Manor, Texas, in that sparsely settled country along the line of the Houston and Texas Central Railway, I came to a large wood-colored building surrounded by a caravan of horses. I counted upward of fifty, all saddled and each hitched to a tree. Everything about the house was as still as death. "It must be a funeral," I said. Suddenly the scene changed. The doors of the building burst open and out broke fifty school children. "School's out!" they shouted, and a caravan of children scrambled for the horses. In a moment the youngsters had mounted and were riding helter-skelter over the prairie. The Texas mustangs seemed to scent the frolic and kicked up their heels as they galloped home with the school children. With their dinner-pails jingling on the pommels of the saddles, and their dresses and jackets waving in the wind, they looked like a mad caravan of Bedouins.

"How far did you come?" I asked a little tot who sat behind his sister on a speckled mustang.

"I tum dood way—I tum"——

"Why, he's come six miles," interrupted his sister. "Jimmy is only five years old. He doesn't know how far he does come."

"But I live eight miles," said a little Lord Fauntleroy on a dancing bronco, "but I can ride it in an hour and have done it in thirty minutes." Then he spurred his horse till he leaped away over the prairie.

It is very common to see school children wearing spurs in Texas. Texas has the richest school fund of any State in the Union, but she lacks the children. Some counties have as much as $50,000 laid up for school purposes. They are just waiting for the children to grow.—*New York World.*

Emotions, it is held, come to persons far oftener by contagion than they spring up of themselves in the human breast.

The Imperial Chinese Marriage.

The fourth day of the twelfth moon was selected as the auspicious date when the preliminary presents of the Chinese Emperor's wedding were to be taken over to the residence of the bride-elect. On this day all the Princes, Dukes, and Ministers of state wore their court dresses, and the eunuchs and other personal attendants put on their embroidered robes. The gates of the Forbidden City were festooned with lanterns and ornamental balls, made by knotting together silk bands. The imperial household prepared 200 ounces of gold, 10,000 ounces of silver, and one gold tea set, two silver tea sets, one silver basin, 1000 pieces of cloth, twenty ponies, with saddles and bridles complete. The Board of Ceremonies appointed Li Hung Tasso, director of the Court of Sacrificial Worship, and Tsung Chu Shan, President of the Colonial Office, to take these presents to the residence of the bride elect, accompanied by the usual eunuchs, and deliver them over to the imperial father and mother-in-law.

The actual presents given to Duke and Duchess Kwei (the Emperor's parents-in-law) consisted of 100 ounces of gold, one gold tea set, one silver tea set, 5000 ounces of silver, one silver basin, 500 pieces of satin, 1000 pieces of cloth, six ponies, one saddle and bridle, one bow and arrow, two sets of court dresses, two sets of unofficial dresses (one for summer and one for winter), one sable garment and one waist band. The brothers of the bride-elect also received appropriate dresses as presents. When these presents arrived at the residence of Duke Kwei he and his Duchess received them at their door, upon their knees, in token of their profound appreciation of the imperial favor. They then entertained at lunch the high dignitaries who came as bearers of these nuptial gifts.

The imperial household gave instructions to the manufacturing department of the Board of Works to have four sedan chairs made in preparation for his Majesty's marriage, one phœnix chair, one ceremonial chair, and two yellow ceremonial chairs. The Imperial Equipage Department directed that sixty-four of the most experienced chair bearers be selected, and these practiced carrying the imperial wedding chair once every three days before the marriage, so that no accident might happen on the happy occasion.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Nonchalance on the Scaffold.

"I defended a young Englishman, named Black, recently hanged for murder in New Jersey," said a former lawyer of this city to me the other day. "He was a splendid young fellow, and had evidently been well brought up. He had been in the English Navy in some capacity, and was at the siege of Alexandria. During the six months he was in jail he was the life and soul of the place. He told stories, sang songs, cracked jokes, narrated his adventures and gave dramatic recitations. People from the town went to the jail on purpose to enjoy his society. Poor fellow. He committed the crime for which he suffered when he was on a spree. The gallows was erected in the court room. When he stood under it he said to the Sheriff:

"It seems to me that rope isn't properly fastened at the beam. I don't want any blundering."

The Sheriff asked him what was wrong. He pointed it out and the error was rectified.

"Let me see the noose," he said.

Having examined it carefully and tried how it worked, he said:

"Dip the noose and the part over which it works in water and that will make it go easy."

This was done and the Sheriff said that as only a couple of minutes were left, he had better think of the next world.

"Put the knot right under the ear," he said.

"Don't you desire to say a few words of prayer?" the Sheriff asked.

"All right," was the reply. "I'm ready. Let her go, Gallagher."—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

A Huge Coffin at His Home.

A coffin as a conspicuous article of household furniture would hardly be selected by the average man as a cheerful adornment for his home. Yet there is a man down on Staten Island, a jolly sort of a soul, too, who has no immediate fear of a visit of the dark angel, and who counts a coffin among his household effects. What is more, he worked for over two weeks in constructing it. His name is Thomas R. Mills. He weighs 312 pounds, and from this fact one may contemplate the Titanic proportions of his burial box. It is six feet four inches long, twenty-six inches wide and twenty-two inches high. As he says himself, it is built like a boat. It would float, it's so tight and true. He uses the coffin now as a sort of wardrobe, and it stands in the hall of his house beside an old-fashioned clock that looks a good deal like a companion burial casket.—*New York Star.*

A Strange Rock.

Not far from the public road, leading from above the mountains to Harkey's ferry, on the side of the mountain, is an immense rock known as the "Brand rock." According to tradition, it derived its name from a singular occurrence that happened many years ago. The story is that a piece of the rock in the shape of a horseshoe burst off and killed two horses at the distance of over a mile. And many are the people that still believe the story. Our explanation of the phenomenon is that a meteoric stone in falling killed the horses, and the next time the large rock was noticed a portion of its surface corresponding in shape to a horseshoe had fallen from its side, probably loosened by winter's frost, causing the country people to believe that it was somehow violently thrown from the large rock.

LITERARY NOTES.

Common School Education for March [p]resents an excellent table of contents, [an]d keeps in the front rank of educa[tio]nal monthlies. Eastern Educational [Bu]reau, publishers, 50 Bromfield street, [B]oston. One dollar a year. Send for a [sa]mple copy.

The article on 'Climbing Mount St. [El]ias," to appear in 'Scribner's' for [A]pril, is the work of an American mem[be]r of the Alpine club. Mr. William Wil[lia]ms, who with two English fellow-[m]embers succeeded, during the summer [of] 1888, in reaching the highest point [ev]er attained on that mountain—about [18],400 feet.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson has been en[ga]ged for a number of years upon his [au]tobiography, which will soon begin [to] appear in 'The Century.' No more [in]teresting record of a life upon the [st]age could be laid before the American [pu]blic, and Mr. Jefferson's personality [is] perhaps more sympathetic to the peo[pl]e of this country than that of any actor [w]e have had. The autobiography will [be]gin in 'The Century' during the com[in]g autumn, and the installments will [b]e illustrated with a portrait gallery of [di]stinguished actors.

How to be Successful on the Road as [a] Commercial Traveler. By an Old [D]rummer. 96 pp., paper, price 20c. [N]ew York: Fowler & Wells Co., 775 [B]roadway. In a neat volume of about [10]0 pages that one can carry in the [p]ocket, we have a condensation of the [ex]perience and observation of an old [an]d successful commercial traveler. [T]his little book has a great value to the [s]alesmen "on the road," at the store, [b]ehind the counter, and wherever sell[in]g of goods is required, and those em[pl]oyers who will place instruction into [th]e hands of their men, may derive [b]enefit from it in course of time.

Charles Francis Adams, president of [th]e Union Pacific, will contribute a [st]riking Railroad article to the April [S]cribner, on the 'Prevention of Strikes.' [H]e proposes a plan which if carri-d out [w]ould be almost a revolution in the re[la]tions of railroad employers and em[pl]oyes.

At the sale of Mrs. Jameson's collec[ti]on of colonial and revolutionary doc[u]ments in Boston a day or so ago the [si]gnatures of Ethan Allen, John Quincy [A]dams and Benedict Arnold brought [$]25 each. A proclamation for Thanks[g]iving Day issued by President Wash[in]gton was sold for $100.

Two colored men were seated in front [o]f a colored saloon fronting the bay at [S]t. Augustine, Fla., recently. One held [i]n his hand a revolver they had been ex[a]mining, when by some carelss move[m]ent in was discharged. The ball pass[e]d through the other hand of the owner [a]nd both hands of his companion.

AGENTS WANTED
—TO SELL—
Prof. Edson's Rubber Clothing,
Manufactured by New Patented Process. A "GUARANTEE" given with every garment. SOLD ONLY THROUGH AGENTS. No Capital Required. Address at once,
P. A. LOCKE,
General Manager U. S.,
PITTSTON, - - - - PENNA.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our elves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

$5 TO $10 A DAY!
AGENTS WANTED!
☞ CIRCULARS FREE.
1000 Brewster's Safety Rein Holders GIVEN AWAY to introduce them. Every horse owner buys from 1 to 6. Lines never under horse's feet. Send 25 cts. in stamps to pay postage and packing for Nickel Plated Sample that sells for 65 cents. Address
Brewster Mfg. Co., Holly, Mich.

CONSUMPTION
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

PENSION
JOHN W. MORRIS, Late Principal Examiner, U. S. Pension Bureau, Att'y at-Law, Washington, D. C., successfully prosecutes claims, original, increase, re-rating, widows', children's and dependent relatives'. Experience: 3 yrs. in last war, 15 yrs in Pension Bureau, and 4 yrs. practicing attorney.

FLORIDA! Free Information.
For map, State bulletin, pamphlet and Sample Weekly, "*South Florida Progress,*" send 6c. postage. "*Florida Facts,*" 14 pages, 50c; 240 p., cloth $1. Invaluable. O. M. CROSBY, 99 Franklin St., N. Y.

NEW Strawberries, Roses and Trees. Write now for new *Pocket Catalogue*, & report of Trial beds, and order the best by mail. Plain directions to cultivate Roses. J. W. ADAMS & CO., Springfield, Mass.

SOLDIERS ALL GET PENSIONS if ½ disabled; pay, etc.; Deserters relieved; Laws free. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D.C. & Cincinnati, O.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy.
Oval Box, 34; round, 14 Pills.

PATENTS.—15 years' experience. Send sketch or model for report as to patentability. *Circular free.* W. A. REDMOND, Lock Box 22, Wash., D. C.

CHOLERA PROOF, OR OHIO IMPROVED CHESTER HOGS. SEND FOR DESCRIPTION & PRICE OF THIS FAMOUS BREED & FOWLS. AGENTS WANTED. The L. B. Silver Co., Cleveland, O.

$20 Pocket Fence Machine for $10. Freight paid. *Guaranteed.* Hundreds in use. Circulars *free.* S. H. Garrett, Mansfield, O.

Agents wanted. $1 an hour. 50 new articles, cat'lge and samples free. C. E. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

PALMS BUS. COLLEGE, Philadelphia, Pa. Scholarship and position, $50. Write for circular.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

The tarpon is the king of game fish.

The first incineration has just occurred in Paris.

Wedding rings were used by the ancients.

An official of Tombstone, Arizona, is Sheriff Slaughter.

Six different patents were secured on chewing-gum last year.

The bullet for the English magazine rifle is to be nickel plated.

The leader of a nation is an "ethnagogue." Gladstone says so, and he ought to know.

The Key West fisherman rubs his body with kerosene oil and swims among the sharks in safety.

At Springfield, Mass., there is a Turkish praying rug on exhibition said to be 1000 years old and valued at $2500.

A Frenchman is anxious to arrange for a fight between a devil-fish and a shark in a tank where 20,000 people can see the combat.

Porous glass for window panes has been produced in Paris. The pores are too fine to admit a draft, but they assist in ventilation.

"Ohe Mah," the Chinese dwarf, the smallest liliputian on earth, aged fifty years, is so small that you can cover him with an ordinary plug hat.

Gnostics was the name applied to a sect who soon after the preaching of Christianity endeavored to combine its principles with Greek philosophy.

The first pair of India-rubber shoes brought into the United States from South America in 1830, were gilded and resembled in shape the pointed slippers of a Chinese mandarian.

A St. Louis taxidermist who recently preserved a large bald eagle, says the muscles of the breast were of great size and formed nearly one-fourth of the weight of the entire bird.

Almost anything is insanity, says a New York doctor. If you laugh heartily —get mad—forget anything—drop a letter into the postoffice without a stamp, you can be called insane.

An international exhibition of postage stamps is to be opened at Amsterdam. To give additional interest to the show there will be sketches of the various costumes worn by postmen in different countries.

Jersey City, N. J., has abolished its newsboys' home. It was found that the boys used it for a loafing place, and that four-fifths of its lodgers were boys who ran away from home and had no real need for its conveniences.

Scent pencils, composed of solified perfume are a novelty. They are fitted in silver holders, have a tiny ring attached to them for fastening to the watch chain or chatelain, and when rubbed on the hands or any part of the dress emit a delicate odor

Insurance companies want to know all about it, you know. Because John Obert was blown up by 200 pounds of nitro-glycerine in Pennsylvania, and because only a piece of one of his toes could be found, the insurance folks says that he might have run away to trick them.

A perfumer says that there is more downright fraud perpetrated in the manufacture of attar of roses than in the making of any other perfume. Connecticut is a prominent place of the production of attar of roses. Heliotrope, one of the most popular of perfumes, is made by combining violet and vanilla in certain proportions.

A youth who went into a Buffalo, (N. Y.) store and asked for socks, not knowing the proper size, was told to hold out his hand. The customer held out his hand and doubled up his fist as directed. The clerk took a sock from the box, wrapped the foot around the fist and guaranteed a perfect fit. "I am just as sure it will fit you as though I had measured your foot," said he, "as the distance around the fist is always the length of the foot."

Some Diplomatic Romances.

Many diplomats have recently wedded Americans. A few years ago, however, there was even a greater eagerness to wed American girls. One Del Campo, of the Chilian Legation, angled earnestly and widely for an American girl with a fortune. He was a rogue and kept the city in an uproar by his sprees. After an unusually impassioned appeal to a Washington girl he was recalled, and returning by the way of Panama he wrote a letter to her, purporting to come from a friend, describing in vivid language an account of the rejected Del Campo's death by the dread fever of the tropics. His obituary was done up by himself in good shape. The girl was still lamenting her coldness to the sensitive Southerner when she heard from the Chilian who took her lover's place that the former attache of the Chilian Legation was now attache of a horse car in the Chilian capital.

These modern romances of American girls and foreign noblemen cannot match the alliance of forty years ago—the famous marriage of the old Count de Bodisco, the Russian Minister, and Miss Harriet Williams, the Georgetown beauty. He was old and decrepit. It is said that he wore "plumpers" in his cheeks and dressed his poor, broken old form so that he looked like a man of forty after he saw the beautiful school girl at her father's house in Georgetown. For she was a schoolgirl—only fourteen when he married her. He sent her to Europe to finish her education, and when she came back she was the most beautiful woman in America. A magnificent, fair woman, with golden hair and brown eyes, was this young wife of the old Count de Bodisco. After leaving here her husband returned to Russia, and she became the reigning belle of St. Petersburg.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A Public Benefactor.

"Who is H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., whose Safe Remedies, especially Warner's Safe Cure, have attained such success and celebrity at home and abroad?"

The question is inspired as much by affection as curiosity, since through his instrumentality hundreds of thousands, in both hemispheres, have been restored to health and happiness.

Hon. H. H. Warner, then, is a leading and honored resident of Rochester, not only, but a prominent and influential citizen of the United States. On several occasions chosen by his party as a National delegate to nominate a President of the Republic, he has been a member of the Republican State Committee and of its Executive Committee. He is a member of the American Institution for the Advancement of Science; President of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce; a successful and upright business man. He has given away fortunes in charities. The celebrated and costly Warner Observatory of Rochester was conceived, endowed, and is maintained by him. His munificent prizes for the discovery of comets has been at once the wonder and delight of the scientific world.

The yellow fever scourge in the South, the Ohio floods, the fire disasters of Rochester and other cities awakened his profoundest sympathies, and in each instance his check for from $500 to $5000 swelled the several relief funds. Where other wealthy men give tens and hundreds, he gives hundreds and thousands.

His charities are as ready and magnificent as his enterprises and public spirit are boundless.

The world has need of more such men.

An incident led him into the manufacture of medicine. Seized some twelve years ago with what the ablest physicians termed fatal kidney disease, he was miraculously restored to health by what is now known as Warner's Safe Cure. At once he resolved to make known the merits of so potent a remedy, and the consequence is that to day he has immense laboratories and warehouses in the United States, Canada, England, Germany, Austria, Australia and Burmah. Sales of his Safe Remedies are enormous, and their power over disease simply marvelous.

The merit of a production is in exact keeping with the character of its producer. An honest and reliable man himself, Mr. Warner makes honest and reliable medicines—a fact abundantly attested by their phenomenal efficacy and popularity.

In the delineation of character, Tacitus is unrivaled among historians.

In General Debility, Emaciation, Consumption, and Wasting in Children, Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whom Physicans at times gave up hope. Since he began using the Emulsion his cough has ceased, gained flesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years."—John Sullivan, Hospital Steward, Morganza, Pa.

The ordinary rules of morality are reduced from extreme cases.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., N. Y., will receive the recipe free of charge.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y,
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA.

419 Huron St., Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 12, 1888.
I have used St. Jacobs Oil for chicken cholera with great success. Every fowl affected with the disease was cured by it and I recommend it as a sure cure. It has saved me many dollars. H. A. KUENNE, Breeder of Fine Fowls.

Diamond Vera-Cura
FOR DYSPEPSIA.
AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES SUCH AS
Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, Giddiness, Constipation, Fullness after eating, Food Rising in the Mouth and disagreeable taste after eating. Nervousness and Low Spirits.
At Druggists and Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 boxes $1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md

S.S.S.
In 1883 I contracted Blood Poison of bad type, and was treated with mercury, potash and sarsaparilla mixtures, growing worse all the time. I took 7 small bottles S. S. S. which cured me entirely, and no sign of the dreadful disease has returned.
J. C. Nance,
Jan. 10, '89. Hobbyville, Ind.
My little niece had white swelling to such an extent that she was confined to the bed for a long time. More than 20 pieces of bone came out of her leg, and the doctors said amputation was the only remedy to save her life. I refused the operation and put her on S.S.S. and she is now up and active and in as good health as any child. Miss Annie Gersling
Feb. 11, '89. Columbus, Ga.
Book on Blood Diseases sent free.
Swift Specific Co.
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Ely's Cream Balm. Cures Cold in Head, Catarrh, Rose-Cold, Hay-Fever, Deafness, Headache. Price 50 Cents. Ely Bros. Owego, N.Y. U.S.A.
YOU WILL SAVE MONEY, Time, Pain, Trouble, and will CURE
CATARRH
by using
Ely's Cream Balm.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

They Praise All Pe-ru-na.
Why? Because it does what it is advertised to do. As a Tonic it has no superior, while it never fails to cure any curable case of Consumption and all other Lung Troubles, Neuralgia, Diseases of Heart, Stomach and Liver, Cholera Morbus and Infantum, Bright's Disease, Scarlet, Malarial and Typhoid Fever, Acute Skin Diseases, and all Female Diseases. Thousands testify to its efficacy. Read the testimonials in Dr. Hartman's "Ills of Life," obtained free of the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio. Pe-ru-na is sold by all druggists. $1 a bottle; 6 for $5.
Lung Troubles
Manufactured by
THE PERUNA MED. CO., Columbus, O.

Your Blood Needs

A thorough cleansing this spring, in order to expel the impurities which have accumulated during the winter, or which may be hereditary, and cause you much suffering. We confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the very best spring medicine. By its use the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, that tired feeling is entirely overcome and the whole body given strength and vigor. The appetite is restored and sharpened, the digestive organs are toned, and the kidneys and liver invigorated.

"I had boils all over my neck and back, troubling me so much that I could not turn my head around, nor stoop over. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me in two weeks." Daniel Read, Kansas City, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates scrofula and all humors, cures salt rheum, boils, pimples, etc. The severest cases of blood poisoning have yielded to its superior curative power. It accomplishes remarkable cures where other preparations utterly fail. Try it this season.

"For years at irregular intervals in all seasons, I suffered the intolerable burning and itching of blood poisoning by ivy. It would break out on my legs, in my throat and eyes. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a blood purifier, with no thought of it as a special remedy for ivy poisoning, but it has effected a permanent and thorough cure." Calvin T. Shute, Wentworth, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MIRACULOUS RESTORATION.

That dainty lady tripping by,
How light her step, how bright her eye,
How fresh her cheek with healthful glow,
Like roses that in Maytime blow!

And yet few weeks have passed away
Since she was fading, day by day;
The doctor's skill could naught avail;
Weaker she grew, and thin and pale.

At last, while in a hopeless frame,
One day she said, "There is a name
I've often seen—a remedy—
Perhaps 'twill help; I can but try."

And so, according to direction,
She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,
And every baleful symptom fled,
And she was raised as from the dead.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed, invigorating tonic and nervine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. It is the only medicine for the distressing weaknesses and derangements peculiar to women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee*, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

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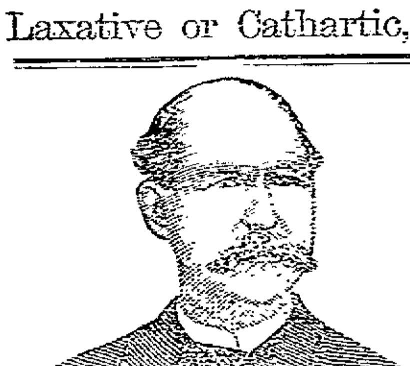
Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-bilious Granules, are Laxative or Cathartic, according to size of dose.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
CAUTION If any dealer says he has the W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES without name and price, stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
None genuine unless stamped with the above TRADE MARK.
SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.
Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and wind proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" slicker and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "fish brand", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

$300 REWARD
This sum is offered to the first 64 persons informing us where in the Bible the word girl is first found. The first person answering correctly will receive $50 in cash. If more than one correct answer the second one will receive $25, the third $15, the fourth $10, the next 10 $5 each, the next 15 $3 each, the next fifty $1 each. Contributors must send 30 cts. for which they will receive The Young Ladies' Magazine three months. It is finely printed on cream laid paper elegantly illustrated and excels as a magazine of literature, art and fashion. Every number contains one novelette complete, original short stories by the best authors, fashion plates, latest fashion notes, etc. All replies must be received by April 27 when contest closes. Names and addresses of winners will appear in May number. Write quick and get the first prize. If you do not receive the first award you have 98 chances for one of the others. Stamps taken same as cash. Address The Young Ladies Magazine, Kansas City, Mo., (National Block.)
FOR A LOST GIRL.

WEBSTER
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. A Library in Itself.
3000 more Words and nearly 2000 more Illustrations than any other American Dictionary.
An Invaluable Companion
in every School and at every Fireside.
Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated Pamphlet sent free.
G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

SALESMEN WANTED
To canvass for Nursery Stock. No experience required. Salary and expenses paid. Write FRED. E. YOUNG, Nurseryman, Rochester, N.Y. Don't delay

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD ☞ Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

P N U 13

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never Fail. Ask for Chichester's English Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At Druggists. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 testimonials from LADIES who have used them. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

Big G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Trade Mark. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

LITERARY NOTES.

COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION for March presents an excellent table of contents, and keeps in the front rank of educational monthlies. Eastern Educational Bureau, publishers, 50 Bromfield street, Boston. One dollar a year. Send for a sample copy.

The article on 'Climbing Mount St. Elias," to appear in 'Scribner's' for April, is the work of an American member of the Alpine club, Mr. William Williams, who with two English fellow-members succeeded, during the summer of 1888, in reaching the highest point ever attained on that mountain--about 11,400 feet.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson has been engaged for a number of years upon his autobiography, which will soon begin to appear in 'The Century.' No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the American public, and Mr. Jefferson's personality is perhaps more sympathetic to the people of this country than that of any actor we have had. The autobiography will begin in 'The Century' during the coming autumn, and the installments will be illustrated with a portrait gallery of distinguished actors.

How to be Successful on the Road as a Commercial Traveler. By an Old Drummer. 96 pp., paper, price 20c. New York: Fowler & Wells Co., 775 Broadway. In a neat volume of about 100 pages that one can carry in the pocket, we have a condensation of the experience and observation of an old and successful commercial traveler. This little book has a great value to the salesmen "on the road," at the store, behind the counter, and wherever selling of goods is required, and those employers who will place instruction into the hands of their men, may derive benefit from it in course of time.

Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific, will contribute a striking Railroad article to the April 'Scribner, on the 'Prevention of Strikes.' He proposes a plan which if carried out would be almost a revolution in the relations of railroad employers and employes.

At the sale of Mrs. Jameson's collection of colonial and revolutionary documents in Boston a day or so ago the signatures of Ethan Allen, John Quincy Adams and Benedict Arnold brought $25 each. A proclamation for Thanksgiving Day issued by President Washington was sold for $100.

Two colored men were seated in front of a colored saloon fronting the bay at St. Augustine, Fla., recently. One held in his hand a revolver they had been examining, when by some careless movement in was discharged. The ball passed through the other hand of the owner and both hands of his companion.

AGENTS WANTED
—TO SELL—
Prof. Edson's Rubber Clothing.
Manufactured by New Patented Process. A "GUARANTEE" given with every garment. SOLD ONLY THROUGH AGENTS. No Capital Required. Address at once,
P. A LOUKS,
General Manager U. S.,
PITTSTON, - - - - PENNA.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our elves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

$5 TO $10 A DAY! AGENTS WANTED!
CIRCULARS FREE.
1000 Brewster's Safety Rein Holders GIVEN AWAY to introduce them. Every horse owner buys from 1 to 6. Lines never under horse's feet. Send 25 cts. in stamps to pay postage and packing for Nickel Plated Sample that sells for 65 cents. Address
Brewster Mfg. Co., Holly, Mich.

CONSUMPTION
I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St. N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Late Principal Examiner, U. S. Pension Bureau, Att'y at-Law, Washington, D. C., successfully prosecutes claims, original, increase, re rating, widows', children's and dependent relatives'. Experience: 8 yrs. in last war, 15 yrs in Pension Bureau, and 4 yrs. practicing attorney.

FLORIDA! Free Information.
For map, State bulletin, pamphlet and Sample Weekly, "*South Florida Progress,*" send 6c. postage. "*Florida Facts,*" 144 pages, 50c; 240 p., cloth, $1. Invaluable. O. M. ORSBY, 99 Franklin St., N. Y.

NEW Strawberries, Roses and Trees, Write now for new *Pocket Catalogue* & report of Trial beds, and order the best by mail. Plain directions to cultivate Roses. J. W. ADAMS & CO., Springfield, Mass.

SOLDIERS ALL GET PENSIONS! ¼ disabled, pay, etc.; Deserters relieved; Laws free. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D.C. & Cincinnati, O.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34; round, 14 Pills.

PATENTS.—16 years' experience. Send sketch for model for report as to patentability. *Circular free.* W. A. REDMOND, Lock Box 229, Wash., D. C.

CHOLERA PROOF, OR OHIO IMPROVED CHESTER HOGS. SEND FOR DESCRIPTION & PRICE OF THIS FAMOUS BREED & FOWLS, AS WANTED. The L. R. Silver Co., Cleveland, O.

$20 Picket Fence Machine for $10. Freight paid. *Guaranteed.* Hundreds in use. Circulars *free.* S. H. Garrett, Mansfield, O.

Agents wanted, $4 an hour. 5 new articles, catalogue and samples free. C. E. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

PALMS BUS. COLLEGE, Philadelphia, Pa. Scholarship and position, $50. Write for circular.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

The tarpon is the king of game fish.

The first incineration has just occurred in Paris.

Wedding rings were used by the ancients.

An official of Tombstone, Arizona, is Sheriff Slaughter.

Six different patents were secured on chewing-gum last year.

The bullet for the English magazine rifle is to be nickel plated.

The leader of a nation is an "ethnagogue." Gladstone says so, and he ought to know.

The Key West fisherman rubs his body with kerosene oil and swims among the sharks in safety.

At Springfield, Mass., there is a Turkish praying rug on exhibition said to be 1000 years old and valued at $2500.

A Frenchman is anxious to arrange for a fight between a devil-fish and a shark in a tank where 20,000 people can see the combat.

Porous glass for window panes has been produced in Paris. The pores are too fine to admit a draft, but they assist in ventilation.

"Ohe Mah," the Chinese dwarf, the smallest liliputian on earth, aged fifty years, is so small that you can cover him with an ordinary plug hat.

Gnostics was the name applied to a sect who soon after the preaching of Christianity endeavored to combine its principles with Greek philosophy.

The first pair of India-rubber shoes brought into the United States from South America in 1830, were gilded and resembled in shape the pointed slippers of a Chinese mandarian.

A St. Louis taxidermist who recently preserved a large bald eagle, says the muscles of the breast were of great size and formed nearly one-fourth of the weight of the entire bird.

Almost anything is insanity, says a New York doctor. If you laugh heartily —get mad—forget anything—drop a letter into the postoffice without a stamp, you can be called insane.

An international exhibition of postage stamps is to be opened at Amsterdam. To give additional interest to the show there will be sketches of the various costumes worn by postmen in different countries.

Jersey City, N. J., has abolished its newsboys' home. It was found that the boys used it for a loafing place, and that four-fifths of its lodgers were boys who ran away from home and had no real need for its conveniences.

Scent pencils, composed of solified perfume are a novelty. They are fitted in silver holders, have a tiny ring attached to them for fastening to the watch chain or chatelain, and when rubbed on the hands or any part of the dress emit a delicate odor

Insurance companies want to know all about it, you know. Because John Obert was blown up by 200 pounds of nitro-glycerine in Pennsylvania, and because only a piece of one of his toes could be found, the insurance folks says that he might have run away to trick them.

A perfumer says that there is more downright fraud perpetrated in the manufacture of attar of roses than in the making of any other perfume. Connecticut is a prominent place of the production of attar of roses. Heliotrope, one of the most popular of perfumes, is made by combining violet and vanilla in certain proportions.

A youth who went into a Buffalo, (N. Y.) store and asked for socks, not knowing the proper size, was told to hold out his hand. The customer held out his hand and doubled up his fist as directed. The clerk took a sock from the box, wrapped the foot around the fist and guaranteed a perfect fit. "I am just as sure it will fit you as though I had measured your foot," said he, "as the distance around the fist is a ways the length of the foot."

Some Diplomatic Romances.

Many diplomats have recently wedded Americans. A few years ago, however, there was even a greater eagerness to wed American girls. One Del Campo, of the Chilian Legation, angled earnestly and widely for an American girl with a fortune. He was a rogue and kept the city in an uproar by his sprees. After an unusually impassioned appeal to a Washington girl he was recalled, and returning by the way of Panama he wrote a letter to her, purporting to come from a friend, describing in vivid language an account of the reflected Del Campo's death by the dread fever of the tropics. His obituary was done up by himself in good shape. The girl was still lamenting her coldness to the sensitive Southerner when she heard from the Chilian who took her lover's place that the former attache of the Chilian Legation was now attache of a horse car in the Chilian capital.

These modern romances of American girls and foreign noblemen cannot match the alliance of forty years ago—the famous marriage of the old Count de Bodisco, the Russian Minister, and Miss Harriet Williams, the Georgetown beauty. He was old and decrepit. It is said that he wore "plumpers" in his cheeks and dressed his poor, broken old form so that he looked like a man of forty after he saw the beautiful school girl at her father's house in Georgetown. For she was a schoolgirl—only fourteen when he married her. He sent her to Europe to finish her education, and when she came back she was the most beautiful woman in America. A magnificent, fair woman, with golden hair and brown eyes, was this young wife of the old Count de Bodisco. After leaving her husband returned to Russia, and she became the reigning belle of St. Petersburg.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A Public Benefactor.

"Who is H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., whose Safe Remedies, especially Warner's Safe Cure, have attained such success and celebrity at home and abroad?"

The question is inspired as much by affection as curiosity, since through his instrumentality hundreds of thousands, in both hemispheres, have been restored to health and happiness.

Hon. H. H. Warner, then, is a leading and honored resident of Rochester, not only, but a prominent and influential citizen of the United States. On several occasions chosen by his party as a National delegate to nominate a President of the Republic, he has been a member of the Republican State Committee and of its Executive Committee. He is a member of the American Institution for the Advancement of Science; President of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce; a successful and upright business man. He has given away fortunes in charities. The celebrated and costly Warner Observatory of Rochester was conceived, endowed, and is maintained by him. His munificent prizes for the discovery of comets has been at once the wonder and delight of the scientific world.

The yellow fever scourge in the South, the Ohio floods, the fire disasters of Rochester and other cities awakened his profoundest sympathies, and in each instance his check for from $500 to $5000 swelled the several relief funds. Where other wealthy men give tens and hundreds, he gives hundreds and thousands.

His charities are as ready and magnificent as his enterprises and public spirit are boundless.

The world has need of more such men.

An incident led him into the manufacture of medicine. Seized some twelve years ago with what the ablest physicians termed fatal kidney disease, he was miraculously restored to health by what is now known as Warner's Safe Cure. At once he resolved to make known the merits of so potent a remedy, and the consequence is that to day he has immense laboratories and warehouses in the United States, Canada, England, Germany, Austria, Australia and Burmah. Sales of his Safe Remedies are enormous, and their power over disease simply marvelous.

The merit of a production is in exact keeping with the character of its producer. An honest and reliable man himself, Mr. Warner makes honest and reliable medicines—a fact abundantly attested by their phenomenal efficacy and popularity.

In the delineation of character, Tacitus is unrivaled among historians.

In General Debility, Emaciation, CONSUMPTION, AND WASTING IN CHILDREN, SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whom Physicians at times gave up hope. Since he began using the Emulsion his cough has ceased, gained flesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years."—JOHN SULLIVAN, Hospital Steward, Morganza, Pa.

The ordinary rules of morality are reduced from extreme cases.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., N. Y., will receive the recipe free of charge.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y,
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA.

419 Huron St., Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 12, 1888.
I have used St. Jacobs Oil for chicken cholera with great success. Every fowl affected with the disease was cured by it and I recommend it as a sure cure. It has saved me many dollars. H. A. KUENNE, Breeder of Fine Fowls.

Diamond Vera-Cura
FOR DYSPEPSIA.
AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES SUCH AS Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, Giddiness, Constipation, Fullness after eating, Food Rising in the Mouth and disagreeable taste after eating, Nervousness and Low Spirits.
At Druggists and Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 boxes $1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md

S.S.S. In 1883 I contracted Blood Poison of bad type, and was treated with mercury, potash and sarsaparilla mixtures, growing worse all the time. I took 7 small bottles S. S. S. which cured me entirely, and no sign of the dreadful disease has returned.
J. C. NANCE, Jan. 10, '89. Hobbyville, Ind
My little niece had white swelling to such an extent that she was confined to the bed for a long time. More than 20 pieces of bone came out of her leg, and the doctors said amputation was the only remedy to save her life. I refused the operation and put her on S.S.S. and she is now up and active and in as good health as any child. Miss ANNIE GEESLING. Feb. 11, '89. Columbus, Ga.
Book on Blood Diseases sent free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, HAY-FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. PRICE 50 CTS. ELY BROS. OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.
YOU WILL SAVE MONEY, Time, Pain, Trouble, and will CURE
CATARRH
by using
Ely's Cream Balm.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

They Praise All Pe-ru-na.
Why? Because it does what it is advertised to do. As a Tonic it has no superior, while it never fails to cure any curable case of Consumption and all other Lung Troubles, Neuralgia, Diseases of Heart, Stomach and Liver, Cholera Morbus and Infantum, Bright's Disease, Scarlet, Malarial and Typhoid Fever, Acute Diseases, Skin and all Female Diseases. Thousands testify to its efficacy. Read the testimonials in Dr. Hartman's "Ills of Life," obtained free of the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio. PE-RU-NA is sold by all druggists. $1 a bottle; 6 for $5. Manufactured by
Lung Troubles
THE PERUNA MED. CO., Columbus, O.

Your Blood Needs

A thorough cleansing this spring, in order to expel the impurities which have accumulated during the winter, or which may be hereditary, and cause you much suffering. We confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the very best spring medicine. By its use the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, that tired feeling is entirely overcome and the whole body given strength and vigor. The appetite is restored and sharpened, the digestive organs are toned, and the kidneys and liver invigorated.

"I had boils all over my neck and back, troubling me so much that I could not turn my head around, nor stoop over. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me in two weeks." DANIEL READ, Kansas City, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates scrofula and all humors, cures salt rheum, boils, pimples, etc. The severest cases of blood poisoning have yielded to its superior curative power. It accomplishes remarkable cures where other preparations utterly fail. Try it this season.

"For years at irregular intervals in all seasons, I suffered the intolerable burning and itching of blood poisoning by ivy. It would break out on my legs, in my throat and eyes. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a blood purifier, with no thought of it as a special remedy for ivy poisoning, but it has effected a permanent and thorough cure." CALVIN T. SLIPP, Wentworth, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

MIRACULOUS RESTORATION.

That dainty lady tripping by,
How light her step, how bright her eye,
How fresh her cheek with healthful glow,
Like roses that in Maytime blow!

And yet few weeks have passed away
Since she was fading, day by day;
The doctor's skill could naught avail;
Weaker she grew, and thin and pale.

At last, while in a hopeless frame,
One day she said, "There is a name
I've often seen—a remedy—
Perhaps 'twill help: I can but try."

And so, according to direction,
She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,
And every baleful symptom fled,
And she was raised as from the dead.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed, invigorating tonic and nervine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. It is the only medicine for the distressing weaknesses and derangements peculiar to women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee*, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-bilious Granules, are Laxative or Cathartic, according to size of dose.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
CAUTION If any dealer says he has the W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES without name and price, stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND. None genuine unless stamped with the above TRADE MARK.
SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.
Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely *water and wind proof*, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have it, 20 "FISH BRAND", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

$300 REWARD
This sum is offered to the first 96 persons informing us where in the Bible the word girl is first found. The first person answering correctly will receive $50 in cash. If more than one correct answer the second one will receive $25, the third $15, the fourth $10, the next 10 $5 each, the next 25 $3 each, the next fifty $1 each. Competitors must send 30 cts. for which they will receive The Young Ladies' Magazine three months. It is nicely printed on cream laid paper elegantly illustrated and contains one novelette complete, original short stories by the best authors, fashion plates, latest fashion notes, etc. All replies must be received by April 27 when contest closes. Names and addresses of winners will appear in May number. Write quick and get the first prize. If you do not receive the first award you have 98 chances for one of the others. Stamps taken same as cash. Address The Young Ladies' Magazine, Kansas City, Mo., (National Block.)
FOR A LOST GIRL.

WEBSTER
WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY A LIBRARY IN ITSELF
3000 more Words and nearly 2000 more Illustrations than any other American Dictionary.
An Invaluable Companion
in every School and at every Fireside.
Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated Pamphlet sent free.
G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

SALESMEN WANTED
To canvass for Nursery Stock. No experience required. Salary and expenses paid. Write PROF. D. E. YOUNG, Nurseryman, Rochester, N.Y. Don't delay

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

PNU 13

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never Fail. Ask for *Chichester's English* Diamond Brand, in red and gold boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At Druggists. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 testimonials from LADIES who have used them. Name Paper
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Trade Mark. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1889.

A GOOD man is kinder to his enemy than bad men are to their friends. A kind friend to the Catarrh sufferer is

Warner's Log Cabin ROSE CREAM.

for it may be belied upon to give permanent relief. Elegant, effective.

Thieves entered the old State House in New Haven, Connecticut, last Monday night, and, entering the rooms of the New Haven Historical Society,carried away the sword of Admiral Foote, held by the society as a relic. It is a presentation sword, studded with jewels and precious stones, valued at $6,-oco.

FEARFUL AND WONDERFUL.—The Bible says, "man is fearfully and wonderfully made." But physiologists all concede that the most wonderful portion of man is the nervous system. In it are located the seats of life and mind, and the control of all the bodily organs. When the nerves are destroyed, the part is paralyzed. The flesh, blood and bones are as nothing to it. Deragement of the brain or nerves are causes of headache, fits, dizziness, fluttering of the heart, sexual weakness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, cold hands and feet. A free trial bottle of Miles' Nervine—the latest and most successful cure for all these diseases may be had at Dicks' drug store.

Mrs. Pauline Miller, of Seidersville, Pa., aged 20 years, and married but two months, died on Saturday night in great agony from eating conium maculatum, which she gathered along the road in mistake for parsnip. Sunday the corpse was still warm, and Monday morning the face bore a strange appearance, the blood standing out on the surface just as in life. It was not until Monday afternoon, when two doctors on the Coroner's jury made tests which resulted in pronouncing her dead, that her husband and relatives believed life was extinct.

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Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

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Stone in the Kidney.

How it was Removed Without the Use of the Surgeon's Knife.

In the spring of 1878 I was taken with sharp pains in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder. Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had an attack of [illegible] gravel. I tried a number of doctors. One said it was gravel, another said it was [illegible]

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Favorite Remedy, Rondout,

N. Y. Price One dollar. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy,

Prepared by

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

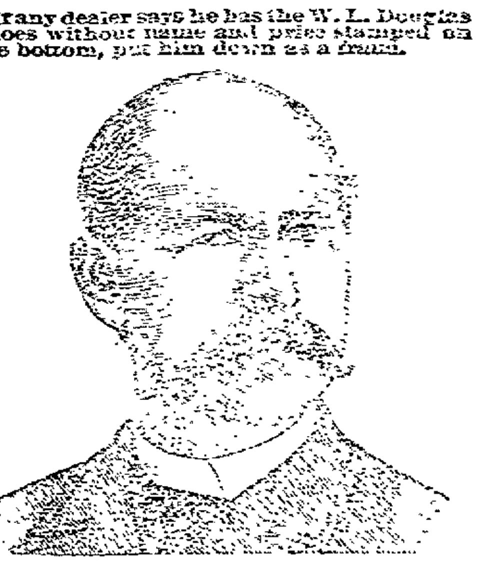
$1 per bottle. Six for $5. By all druggists.

Sewing-Machine FREE! [illegible] brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books Learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Every child and adult greatly benefited. Great inducements to Correspondence Classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D.D., editor of the *Christian Advocate, N. Y.*, Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
If not sold by your dealer, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

V. S. ROBINSON,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

To the General Public!

NEW DRUG STORE

J. W. Barnitz,

having purchased the Drug Store formerly occupied by E. G. Cook, respectfully solicits the public patronage. An entire new stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

such as are kept in a first-class drug store. All articles will be sold at reasonable prices.

The Celebrated New Oxford

ICE CREAM

THE undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he is giving his entire personal attention to the manufacturing of ICE CREAM, having an engine to run his machinery, and with his long and extended experience in the business, is now more fully prepared to furnish

Pic-Nics, Celebrations,

as well as

Retailers and Families,

at the shortest notice with the best of Ice Cream well packed in ice. Give him a call before ordering elsewhere and learn his

SPECIAL RATES.

He returns his thanks to his many patrons and kindly requesting them as well all others who may become his patrons to return cans and stands as soon as emptied. All Cream guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. BLUE FRONT, on Pitt street, near the R. R. Depot New Oxford, Adams county Pa.

D. H. A. MELHORN.

MARBLE YARD.

E. G. LOUGH,

Opposite the German Reformed Church,

NEW OXFORD, - - PENN'A

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles, and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty. Persons wishing anything in his line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere. 3apr89-ly

Auctioneering.

George L. Colestock

Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guarantee. P. O. Address, Table Rock, Adams county, Pa

Advertise in the ITEM to draw trade

BADLY DUPED

the man who thinks that it is the price that determines the quality of the article. Nothing can be further from the truth. The wheat that now sells for $1.05 per bushel is no better than that which sold at 85 cents but two months ago. Manipulation may put up the price—not the quality, and this rule applies to clothing as much as to wheat. For instance compare prices of

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH CLOTHING HOUSE

MEN'S CLOTHING!

Choice of Suits in honest materials, well-trimmed, &c., $4.
Choice of different styles Men's good and stannal strictly fast colors, $5.50.
Choice of 10 fine styles all wool Cassimere, $7.75.
Choice of styles of Men's Dress Suits in best domestic and imported goods, in Corkscrew and Broad Wales, $11.75.
Choice of finest goods equal to custom work, made up in Cutaway and Sack Suit, $14.
Men's Overcoats, strong and durable, $3.
Men's Overcoats, satin faced, in all-wool Chinchillas, $6.
Men's Fall Overcoats in light, dark or medium colors never sold before for less than $12—$14.

BOYS' CLOTHING!

Honest, well-made Short Pants, Suits in different colors, [illegible] styles at lowest price. Children's Cassimere Suits cut in latest styles that will wear like iron at a price within reach of all $3.

Choice styles of Boy's long pants, Suits heavy weights and dark colors suitable for every day wear, $3.50.

Long Pants Suits in plaids, checks, stripes and dark mixtures, sizes from 14 to 18 years sold all over for $7 and $8,—$5.50.

Boys' fine dress suits in fine Casimere, worsted diagonal, must be seen to be appreciated. $7.[illegible]

Boys' school Overcoats in durable goods. $2.

Boys' Cassimere Overcoats substantially made and trimmed, $4.

Boys' silk-faced Overcoats in light, dark and medium colors, sizes from 11 to 18, $5.50.

Boys' satin-faced Overcoats in fine Kersey, Meltons and Worsteds, $7.50.

HAT DEPARTMENT!

Full line of Youman's, Dunlap's and Miller's shapes at prices never before heard of and lately the most graceful and shapely Hats ever shown in Hanover.

ISAAC HERZ,

P. B. C. H., Fountain Square, (Boadenhemer's Building, HANOVER, P[a.])

ARE

you desirous of saving money on your shoe bills? If so, you will do well to call at once at the well known and popular new store of D. MYERS, where

YOU

will find a full and complete assortment of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, selling at such low prices as will astonish you. Among these will be found all the latest styles. Only solid and durable goods are sold by me. If you are

MARRIED

and have a large family dependent upon you for support, that is all the more reason why you should economize, and this you can do best by buying your foot wear where you have the advantage of getting them at less than city prices. The question now for you to decide is, do you wish to economize and save money?

IF NOT,

Then we would advise you to stay away. If you you really wish to save on your Shoe purchases and at the same time wish to be perfectly suited in fit and beauty of finish, then come at once and join the throng that is constantly entering the popular shoe store of D. MYERS, on Broadway.

WHY

should it be necessary to say more upon the subject? A single trial will convince you of the truth of these facts, and once your esteem is obtained, you will become a regular patron. Yours, Respectfully,

D. MYERS,

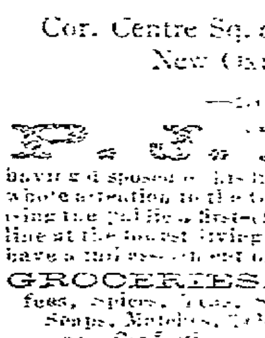
At Andrew Delone & Bro's Old Stand, Broadway, Hanover, Pa.

PIANOS & ORGANS!

We have always a large stock of first class instruments, such as

WEBER, DECKER BROS., NEW ENGLAND, FISCHER AND ESTEY PIANOS;

PALACE, LORING & BLAKE, ESTEY, SMITH'S AMERICAN, MASON & HAMLIN, WEAVER, COTTAGE QUEEN, WILCOX & WHITE, BURDETTE, & NEW ENGLAND ORGANS.



We sell on easy terms at a low figure, on installments or for cash.

We also trade on old pianos and organs.

Pianos and organs for rent by the month or year.

Every instrument fully warranted as represented.

Give me a call.

MARIA L. FORRY & CO.,

Carlisle St., Hanover, Pa.

FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY GROCERY.

Cor. Centre Sq. and Hanover St., New Oxford, Pa.

P. J. NOEL

having disposed of his [illegible] will now give his whole attention to the grocery business, proposing the public a first-class stock of goods in his line at the lowest living prices. He will always have a full assortment of

GROCERIES, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Teas, Salt, Cheese, Brushes, Soaps, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Crackers, Confections, and everything else to be [illegible]

COUNTRY PRODUCE [illegible] extensively, and sellers and buyers are [illegible] store [illegible] and no trouble [illegible] goods and prices. [illegible]

[illegible]

WALK IN!

GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c.,

AT NEW OXFORD.

The undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand on Pitt street, New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for

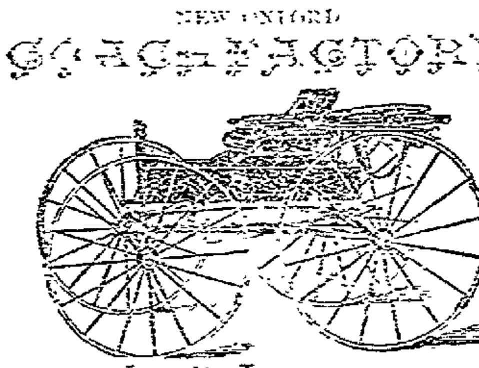
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, HAY.

&c., and I will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits the choicest Family Flour, Feed and Fish, Salt, Tar, Oils, and everything usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Mill feed for sale; also Prime Timothy seed. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

H. J. Myers.

NEW OXFORD

COACH FACTORY.



Jos. H. Lawrence.

NEW OXFORD, - - Pa.

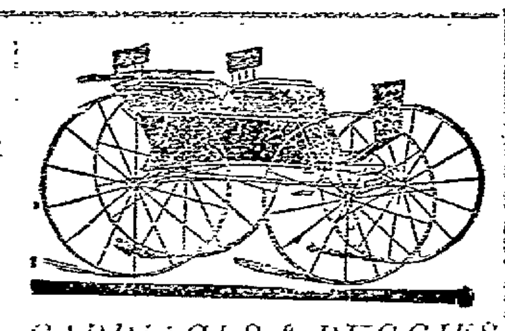
MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Every vehicle I manufacture is made throughout—woodwork, ironwork, painting and trimming—in my own shops, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade. I am thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

REPAIRING

of all kinds done promptly, at reasonable prices.
12mar85tf JOS. H. LAWRENCE.



CARRIAGES & BUGGIES

BOND & CO.

(Successors to Weaver & Co.)

Manufacturers of

Light Carriages

of every description.

Every vehicle turned out of our Works is made throughout,—wood work, ironing, trimming, painting, in our own shops, under our own supervision; and we are thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

Top and No Top Buggies, Jump Seats, for 2 and 4 passengers, Extension-Top Phaetons, Brewster Side-Bar Buggies, Piano Box Buggies, 2 and 3 Spring Phaetons, Dayton Wagons, &c.

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing such as Painting, Smithing, Trimming, and Wood work. All work done in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Call and see our stock. BOND & CO., Corner of High and Bolton sts., New Oxford, Pa.

—GRAIN AND—

PRODUCE!

The undersigned, having leased the Brick Warehouse on Hanover street, New Oxford, Pa., will buy and sell all kinds of Grain and Country Produce, such as

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, &c., &c.:

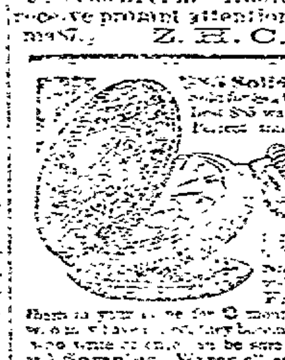
also the best brands of

Roller & Country Flour,

AND COARSE AND FINE SALT.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a trial. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. FREE DELIVERY anywhere in the borough. Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday noon for Baltimore. Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with me will receive prompt attention.

m8-7. Z. H. CASHMAN.



Solid Gold Watch FREE! [illegible] Household samples. [illegible] Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

Subscribe for the ITEM, only $1.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1889.

A GOOD man is kinder to his enemy than bad men are to their friends. A kind friend to the Catarrh sufferer is

Warner's Log Cabin ROSE CREAM.

for it may be belied upon to give permanent relief. Elegant, effective.

Thieves entered the old State House in New Haven, Connecticut, last Monday night, and, entering the rooms of the New Haven Historical Society, carried away the sword of Admiral Foote, held by the society as a relic. It is a presentation sword, studded with jewels and precious stones, valued at $6,000.

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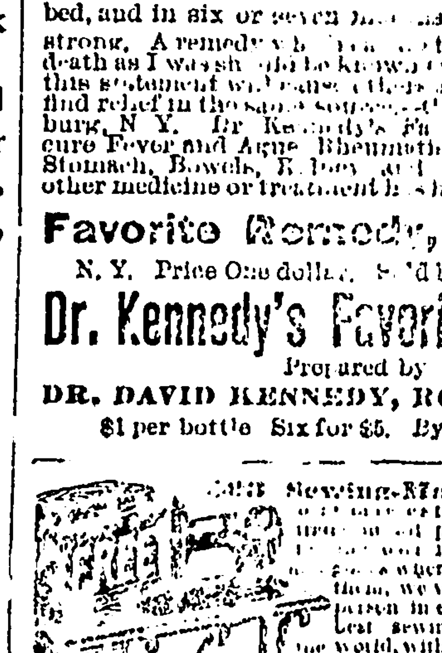
N. Y. Price One dollar. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Prepared by

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

$1 per bottle Six for $5. By all druggists.



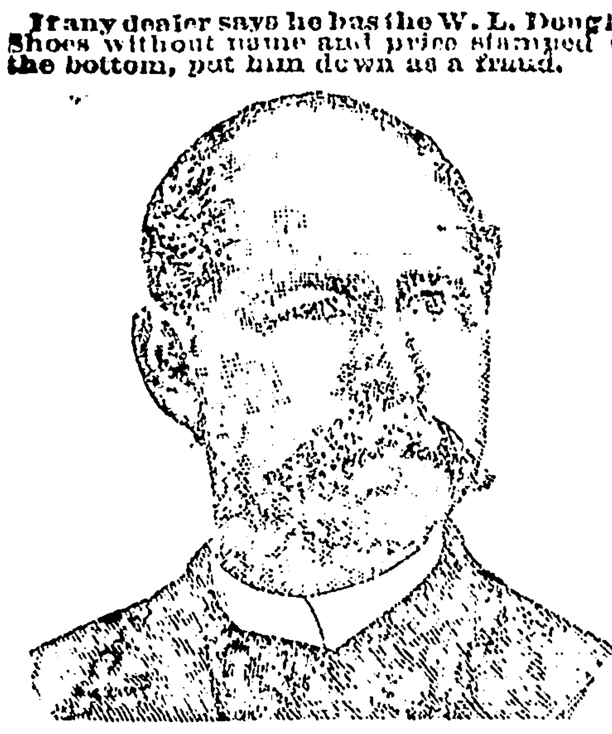
$93 Sewing-Machine FREE. ... We will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents ran out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

MARVELOUS

MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books Learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Every child and adult greatly benefitted. Great inducements to Correspondence Classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D.D., editor of the *Christian Advocate, N. Y.*, Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

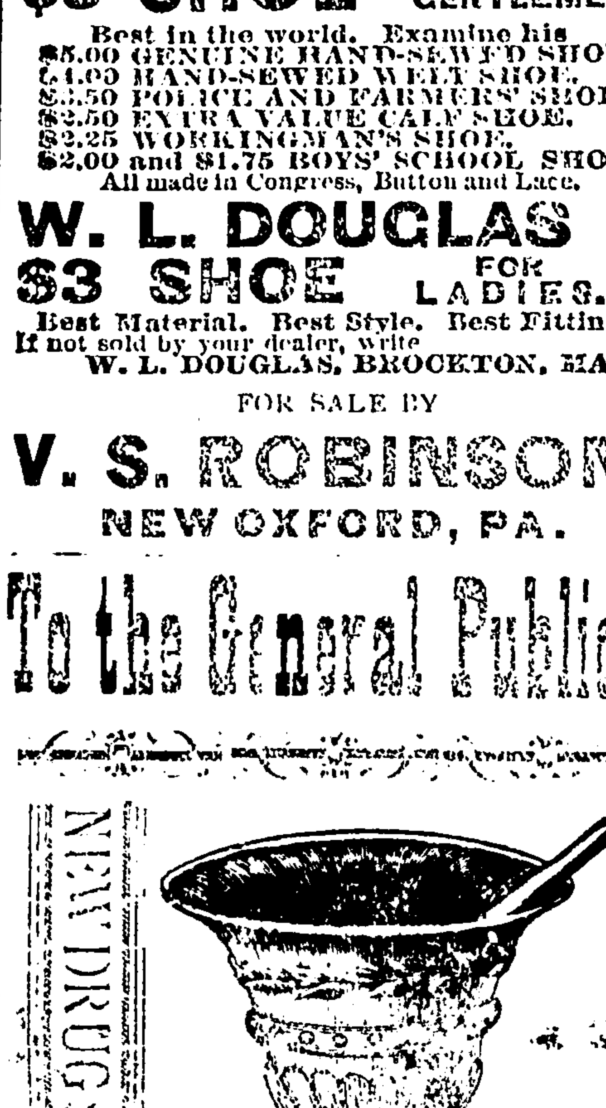
Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
If not sold by your dealer, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

V. S. ROBINSON,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

To the General Public!



J. W. Barnitz,

having purchased the Drug Store formerly occupied by E. G. Cook, respectfully solicits the public patronage. An entire new stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes,
Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
Dye
Stuffs, &c.,

such as are kept in a first-class drug store. All articles will be sold at reasonable prices.

The Celebrated New Oxford

ICE CREAM

THE undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he is giving his entire personal attention to the manufacturing of ICE CREAM, having an engine to run his machinery, and with his long and extended experience in the business, is now more fully prepared to furnish

Pic-Nics, Celebrations,

as well as

Retailers and Families,

at the shortest notice with the best of Ice Cream well packed in ice. Give him a call before ordering elsewhere and learn his

SPECIAL RATES.

He returns his thanks to his many patrons and kindly requesting them as well all others who may become his patrons to return cans and stands as soon as emptied. All Cream guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. BLUE FRONT, on Pitt street, near the R. R. Depot New Oxford, Adams county Pa.

D. H. A. MELHORN.

MARBLE YARD.

E. G. LOUGH,

Opposite the German Reformed Church,

NEW OXFORD, - - PENN'A

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles, and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty. Persons wishing anything in his line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere. 23apr80-1y

Auctioneering.

George L. Colestock

Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Address, Table Rock, Adams county Pa

Advertise in the ITEM to draw trade

BADLY DUPED

the man who thinks that it is the price that determines the quality of the article. Nothing can be further from the truth. The wheat that now sells for $1.05 per bushel is no better than that which sold at 85 cents but two months ago. Manipulation may put up the price—not the quality, and this rule applies to clothing as much as to wheat. For instance compare prices of

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH CLOTHING HOUSE

MEN'S CLOTHING!

Choice of Suits in honest materials, well-trimmed, &c., $4.
Choice of different styles Men's good substantial strictly fast colors, $5.50.
Choice of 10 fine styles all wool Cassimere, $7.75
Choice of styles of Men's Dress Suits in best domestic and imported goods, in Corkscrew and Broad Wales, $11.50
Choice of finest goods equal to custom work, made up in Cutaway and Sack Suits, $14.
Men's Overcoats, strong and durable, $3.
Men's Overcoats, satin faced, in all-wool Chinchillas, $6.
Men's Fall Overcoats in light, dark or medium colors never sold before for less than $15—$11.

BOYS' CLOTHING!

Honest, well-made Short Pants, Suits in different color, shelled or pleated styles at lowest price.
Children's Cassimere Suits cut in belted styles that will wear like iron at a price within reach of all $3
Choice styles of Boy's long pants, Suits heavy weights and dark colors suitable for every day wear, $3.50.
Long Pants Suits in plaids, checks, stripes and dark mixtures, sizes from 14 to 18 years sold all over for $7 and $8,—$5.50.
Boys' fine dress suits in fine Casimere, worsted diagonal, must be seen to be appreciated, $7.
Boys' school Overcoats in durable goods, $2
Boys' Cassimere Overcoats substantially made and trimmed, $4.
Boys' silk-faced Overcoats in light, dark or medium colors, sizes from 14 to 18, $5.50.
Boys' satin faced Overcoats in fine Kerseys, Meltons and Worsteds, $7.50.

HAT DEPARTMENT!

Full line of Youmar's, Dunlap's and Miller shapes at prices never before heard of and certainly the most graceful and shapely Hats ever shown in Hanover.

ISAAC HERZ

P. B. C. H., Fountain Square, (Boadenheimer's Building, HANOVER, PA.)

ARE

you desirous of saving money on your shoe bills? If so, you will do well to call at once at the well known and popular new store of D. MYERS, where

YOU

will find a full and complete assortment of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, selling at such low prices as will astonish you. Among these will be found all the latest styles. Only solid and durable goods are sold by me. If you are

MARRIED

and have a large family dependent upon you for support, that is all the more reason why you should economize, and this you can do best by buying your foot wear where you have the advantage of getting them at less than city prices. The question now for you to decide is, do you wish to economize and save money?

IF NOT,

Then we would advise you to stay away. If you you really wish to save on your Shoe purchases and at the same time wish to be perfectly suited in fit and beauty of finish then come at once and join the throng that is constantly entering the popular shoe store of D. MYERS, on Broadway.

WHY

should it be necessary to say more upon the subject? A single trial will convince you of the truth of these facts, and once your esteem is obtained, you will become a regular patron. Yours, Respectfully,

D. MYERS,

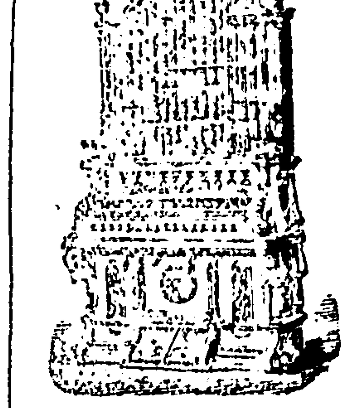
At Andrew Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand, Broadway, Hanover, Pa.

PIANOS & ORGANS!

We have always a large stock of first class instruments, such as

WEBER, DECKER BROS., NEW ENGLAND, FISCHER AND ESTEY PIANOS;

PALACE, LORING & BLAKE, ESTEY, SMITH'S AMERICAN, MASON & HAMLIN, WEAVER, COTAGE QUEEN, WILCOX & WHITE, BURDETTE, & NEW ENGLAND ORGANS.



We sell on easy terms at a low figure, on installments or for cash.

We also trade on old pianos and organs.

Pianos and organs for rent by the month or year.

Every instrument fully warranted as represented.

Give me a call.

MARÍA L. FORRY & CO.,

Carlisle St., Hanover, Pa.

FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY GROCERY.

Cor. Centre Sq. and Hanover St., New Oxford, Pa.

--:(o):--

P. J. NOEL

having disposed of his hotel, will now give his whole attention to the Grocery business, promising the public a first-class stock of goods in his line at the lowest living prices. He will always have a full assortment of

GROCERIES, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Teas, Salt, Cheese, Brushes, Soaps, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Crackers, Confections, and everything else to be found in a Family Grocery.

COUNTRY PRODUCE also dealt in extensively, and sellers and buyers are invited to give his store their custom. Nothing left undone to please and no trouble to show goods and prices. Remember the old stand, S. E. Cor. Centre Square. It is the place to get the worth of your money not more.

13june79. WALK IN!

GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c.,

AT NEW OXFORD.

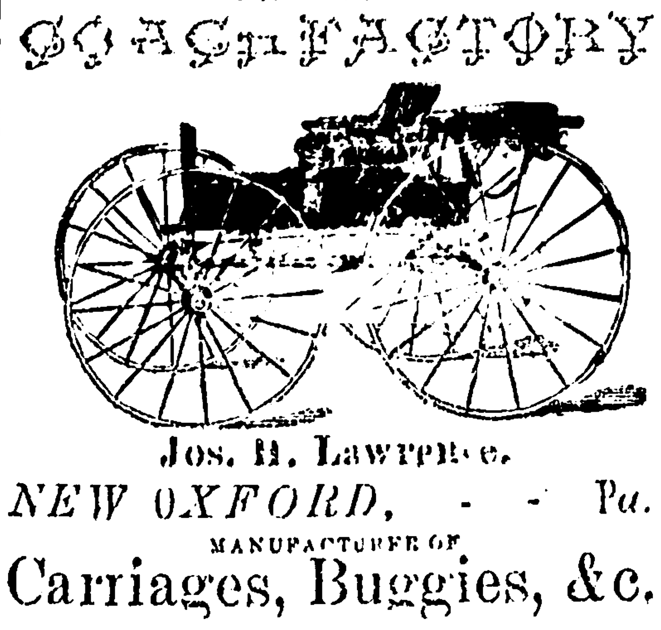
The undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand on Pitt street New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, HAY, &c.; and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits GROCERIES FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED, SOAP, TAR, OILS, and everything usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Mill feed for sale; also Prime Timothy seed. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

H. J. Myers.

NEW OXFORD

COACH FACTORY



JOS. H. LAWRENCE.

NEW OXFORD, - - Pa.

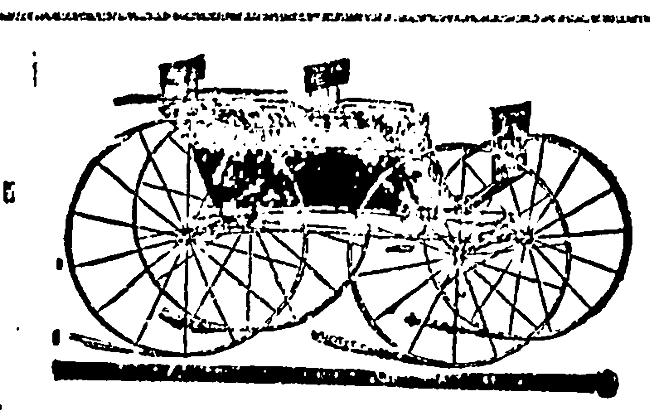
MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Every vehicle I manufacture is made throughout—woodwork, ironwork, painting and trimming—in my own shops, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade; I am thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

—REPAIRING—

of all kinds done promptly, at reasonable prices.
1mas5tf JOS. H. LAWRENCE.



CARRIAGES & BUGGIES

BOND & CO.

(Successors to Weaver & Co,)

Manufacturers of

Light Carriages

of every description

Every vehicle turned out of our Works is made throughout,—wood work, ironing, trimming, painting, in our own shops, under our own supervision; and we are thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

Top and No Top Buggies, Jump Seats, for 2 and 4 passengers, Extension-Top Phaetons, Brewster Side-Bar Buggies, Piano Box Buggies, 2 and 3 Spring Phaetons, Peyton Wagons, &c.

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing such as Painting, Smithing, Trimming, and Wood work. All work done in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Call and see our stock. BOND & CO., Corner of High and Bolton sts., New Oxford, Pa.

—GRAIN AND—

PRODUCE!

The undersighed, having leased the Brick Warehouse on Hanover street, New Oxford, Pa., will buy and sell all kinds of Grain and Country Produce, such as

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, &c., &c.;

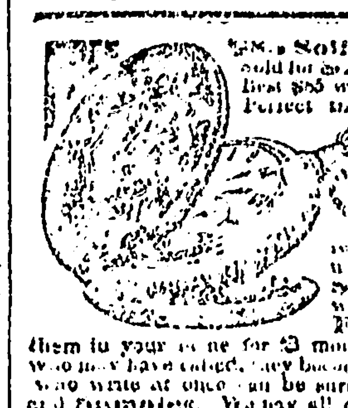
also the best brands of

Roller & Country Flour,

AND COARSE AND FINE SALT.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a trial. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. FREE DELIVERY anywhere in the borough. Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday noon for Baltimore. Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with me will receive prompt attention.

mn87.] Z. H. CASHMAN.



$85 Solid Gold Watch. Sold for $100 until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

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